BSA MODEL
No. 2, Side Car the real comfortable mount for a Lady Companion. Prices on application.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

B.S.A. Bicycles
Latest stock received, prices on application.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

EDITED BY S. E. MORNIMAN, 1918—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY HARNAMDAS PURUTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. IX NO. 125 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1921		
30th July ..	"MOREA" ..	10, 90
6th August ..	"CALEDONIA" ..	7,572
13th " ..	"NOVARA" ..	6,850
20th " ..	"MANTUA"* ..	10,902
27th " ..	"DEVANHA" ..	8,092
3rd Sept. ..	"DONGOLA" ..	8,056
10th " ..	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,43[illegible]
17th " ..	"A Steamer	
24th " ..	"NALDERA"* ..	15,825
1st October ..	"PLASSY" ..	7,346
8th " ..	"MOREA" ..	10,890
15th " ..	"EGYPT" ..	7,941
22nd " ..	"CHINA" ..	7,952
29th " ..	"MALWA"* ..	10,941

"MANTUA" } 7Through steamers from
"NALDERA" } Australia.
* "MALWA" }

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.
A special train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne, shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

P. & O. SAILINGS FOR THE STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks.
10th August ..	"DILWARA"	To Colombo Straits and China.
20th July. ..	"NALDERA"	*Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
28th August ..	"MALWA"	
23rd September	"NARKUNDA"	
21st October ..	"MANTUA"	

(Through steamer from London.)*

REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

First Saloon single ticket £10
Second Saloon single ticket £7
A Special three-months holiday return ticket, first saloon only, will now be issued at £15. All these fares are payable only in Rupees at the current rate of exchange with a minimum of 1s. 4d.

SPECIAL SAILING DIRECT TO NEW YORK

29th July "HUGHLI" Tons 5,232

Carries a limited number of first saloon passengers.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamer	
27th July ..	KAROA ..	East & South Africa.
29th July ..	LHASA ..	Karachi direct.
20th July ..	BANDAR ..	Busreh Direct.
10th August	KARAPARA ..	East & South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 183.
Telephone No. 1329.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain	Arrival	Departure.
Bushu Maru	R. Hayashi	14th July	30th July
Ataka Maru	M. Iriye	22nd July	2nd Aug.
Kasado Maru	N. Yanagi	28th July	10th "
Indus Maru	G. Matsuzaki	7th Aug.	20th "

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan).
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Calcutta Maru.	G. Matsushita	5339	25th ,,	7th Aug
†SanukiMaru	Y. Nakajima.	5872	29th ,,	2nd ,,
TotomiMaru.	T. Fukaura.	3352	31st ,,	12th ,,
WakasaMaru	B. Tsuda.	6074	14th Aug.	29th ,,
Hakata Maru	Y. Tomioka	5970	28th ,,	9th Sept

† This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA' LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK Accounts opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£2,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	3,996,320

DIRECTORS:
1. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
2. Mangaldas G Parekh, Esq.
3. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
5. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
6. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
7. Jeshinghbhai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.
DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's Manager in charge of the Bombay Branch. Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody, No. 50-52, Churchgate Street.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE.
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	New York
Colombo	Kota Bhru (Kalantan)	Penang
Delhi		Rangoon
Galle		Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Mosul

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 99,500
Reserve Fund	£ 26,600
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,005.000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. Chairman.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E.,
J. H. Batty, Esqr.,
G. Bromley-Martin, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.,
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.,
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esqr.,
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent.. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. [illegible]
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ...	Rs. [illegible]
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. [illegible]

BRANCHES:
London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar 20, Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bora Bazaar.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office: 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed to Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES OF Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
NOTICE to Savings Bank depositors from April 1st, 1921, interest on Saving Bank accounts has been INCREASED from 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent. per annum.

L. D. L BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1915.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	47,28,900	0	0
Capital Paid-up	18,33,254	15	2
Reserve Funds	15,70,284	2	0

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.
HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundur	Montgomery
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jammu	Patiala
Delhi	Karachi	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur		Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to.—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-2	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve Liability for Calls ...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 2,63,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLING DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£ 2,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE
49 Churchgate Street
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. R. HYND,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED,
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN).
(ESTABLISHED, 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen. 100,000,000
Paid Up Capital	Yen. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen. 53,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES.

Batavia.	Kobe.	Saigon.
Bombay.	London.	San Francisco.
Buonos Aires	Los Angeles.	Seattle
Calcutta.	Lyons.	Shanghai
Changchun.	Manila.	Shimonosaki.
Dairen.	Nagasaki.	Singapore.
Fengtien.	Newchwang.	Sourabaya.
Hamburg	New York.	Sydney.
Hankow.	Nagoya.	Tientsin.
Harbin.	Osaka.	Tokyo.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Tsinan.
Honolulu.	Rangoon.	Tsingtau.
Kai Yuan.	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. OTSUKA.
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 561.

Help Yourselves and Your Country.
BY ALWAYS USING YOUR COUNTRY MADE
The "Hydra" Boot-Cream, Boot-Blacking, Metal Polish, Writing Inks (Fluid, Powder, Tablet, Extract), Pancha Kusum Hair Oil, etc. etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL CO.
Government and Railway Contractors,
9. Bonfields Lane, CALCUTTA.
Catalogue free on application.

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING AND SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.
253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION
We Manufacture first Class BOOT, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy Leather GOODS of every description. Guaranteed first Class Finish and workmanship
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.,
Managing Proprietor: Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgule, Late Manager of Pates, BOMBAY.

REMEMBER
"Inkotine Inks"
Are the recognised Standard Inks of India,
Brightness Permanency
Non-corrosiveness.
Guaranteed,
G. S. RANADE & CO.
BOMBAY, No. 4.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO LTD.
125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Soorje & Co).
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esq., Advocate.
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J.P., (Moolji) Jetha Co.), (Ex-Officio.)
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely safe without any vexations restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies—a boon to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—

JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

BHARAT INSURANCE CO LTD
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Rewakipore, Poona, Bangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

Funds exceed	35,00,000
Annual Income exceeds	7,00,000
Claims paid about	29,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready advertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
LALCHAND SARNA,
Asst. Secretary,
B. I. Co., Ltd.,
Poona City.

Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
Head Office,
Lahore.

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.
In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drams of double seam Anchor Brand Buckets, etc. etc. are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.
RATES MODERATE.
Trial order is earnestly solicited,
MUSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA
Oppe Police Chowkie Null Bazar
BOMBAY No. 2.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappy.)
Incorporated in Holland.
Established by Royal Charter 1824.
BOMBAY—Branch, Hornby House, Hornby Road.
FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL
f. 80,000,000 equal £6,666,666,
RESERVE FUNDS.
f. 425,513,2[illegible] equal £3,542,774,
Head-Office at Amsterdam (Holland).
Agencies at Rotterdam and the Hague.
Head-Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.

Dutch East Indies:	
Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Semarang
Djooja	Sourabayas
Djember	Solo
Kota Radja	Tebing Tingg (Do)
Langsa	Tegal
Macassar	Telok Betong
Medan	Tjilatjap
Padang	Weltervredon
Palembang	

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang.
China:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
Japan:—Kobe.
British India: Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
London Bankers: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Bombay: Interest allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to Rs. 100,000; if the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
Fixed Deposits received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
The Bombay Branch of the Netherlands Trading Society issues Letters of Credit grants drafts on the above Agencies, the principal continental places, South Africa, America and Australia, buys and receives for collections. Bills of Exchange and undertakes general banking business.

L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Agents.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widow of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DES...
Secretary and Treasurer.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of 50 TONS OF SULPHATE OF ALUMINA will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 16th day of August, 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
TRIVESS SMITH, M.I.C.E.,
Hydraulic Engineer,

Municipal Offices,
Bombay.

TA C10231

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of Galvanized Pipes and fittings will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 27th day of September 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE.
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office Byculla,
27th July, 1921.

T A C10241

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of C. I. Pipes and fittings will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 27th day of September 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE.
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office Byculla,
27th July, 1921.

T A C10242

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A SPLIT TICKET No. 1/631 in respect of 25 shares of the SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, in the name of Mr. Ramji Anandji has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the registered offices of the Company, Ismail Bdgs, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate will be issued to the abovementioned owner.

Messrs. NARROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.
C10250

WANTED

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD requires the services of two brilliant graduates possessing the following qualifications:—

1. A GRADUATE, having a good knowledge of Hindi and Sanskrit and well versed in Urdu, to translate Urdu articles into Hindi.

2. A GRADUATE, strong in English and well versed in Urdoo, capable of translating high flown Urdoo into literary and classical English.

Pay from 100 to 300 p.m. but in special cases up to 450 p.m.

Applications should be addressed to MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD, 45 Ripon Lane, Calcutta.

F. D. AHMED,
Hony. Secretary,
Bengal Provincial Khilafat Committee
CALCUTTA.
C10245

NOTICE.

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.
CLOTH SHOP.
"Abdul Razak Terrace."
Opposite G. I. P. Railway Institute,
Parel Road.

TO enable the public to purchase their requirements of Cloth at most reasonable prices, we have opened the above retail shop, where various assortments of best quality grey, bleached, dyed and Fancy Cloth manufactured at our Mills, are offered for sale by yards and full pieces.

A variety of cut pieces (fents) are also on sale by weight.

E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Bombay, 26th July, 1921.
C10240

THE KHATUA MAKANJI SPINING AND WEAVING CO, LTD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 (Rupees twenty-five only) per share for the half year ended 31st December, 1920, has been declared and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after TUESDAY, the 16th August, 1921, between the hours of 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. (S.T.).

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st August, 1921, to 13th August, 1921, both days inclusive.

Dividend warrents will be posted to the Registered Address of the shareholders whose names appear on the register of the Company on the 1st August, 1921.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. A. TARKHAD,
Secretary.

Bombay, 27th July, 1921.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(In Corporated in England.)

NOTICE.

ON POONA RACE DAYS namely on 30th July; 6th, 13th, 18th, 20th, 27th. and 31st August; 3rd, 7th, 10th, 17th, 21st, 24th, September; 1st, 5th, 8th, October 1921, the following suburban trains will run to altered timings as under:—

51 Down Kalyan Passenger will leave Victoria Terminus at 8-55 instead of 9-5.

101 Down Thana Passenger will leave Victoria Terminus at 10-0 instead of 9-50.

53 Down Kalyan Passenger will leave Victoria Terminus at 10-8 instead of 10-10.

D. S. BURN,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th July, 1921.
C10235

NOTICE.

WE hereby make known to all concerned that the name Bombay Electric Syndicate has been changed into The TRINITY ELECTRIC SYNDICATE owing to some unavoidable objection by a certain firm, and the Trinity Electric Syndicate is the same concern as the late Bombay Electric Syndicate and is liable for all its transactions.

For The Trinity Electric Syndicate.
V. H. NAGANIA.
Partner.

Princess Street.
Bombay, No. 2.
Dated 18th July, 1921.
R862

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

THE FIRST TERM of the next Session commences on MONDAY, the 1st August, 1921. Students who desire to enter the College should present themselves on that date at 10 a.m.

Students unless they possess the School Leaving Certificate or having passed the Government Service Examination must sit for a special Examination at the College on August 1st at 10 a.m.

All candidates must produce certificates of moral character and must pass an Examination in physical fitness to be held at the College on August 1st and following days.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College.
Parel, Bombay, 1st July, 1921.
C9928

FOR SALE,

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Bubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc

Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp and Agave Fibre.". For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 59, Meadows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—Two MALE CLERKS on the permanent establishment of the J. J. Hospital on Rs. 60—4—100—3—160. Those who have passed the Matriculation Examination prior to 1919 or School Final or any other examination qualifying for Government Service should apply in their own handwriting with copies of certificates to the undersigned before the 31st of July, 1921. Preference will be given to those candidates who know typewriting and have experience of office work.

T. S. NOVIS, F.R.C.S.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Senior Medical Officer,
J. J. Hospital, Bombay.

J. J. Hospital,
Bombay, 24th July, 1921.
C10207

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

NEW ISSUE.

SECOND CALL OF RS. 25 PER SHARE ON 1,50,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Calls has been made by resolution of the Board of Directors and is payable on or before the 15th August, 1921, and the holders of the said shares are required within due date to forward remittance in payment to the Office of the Company at No. 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with Scrip for endorsement.

By order of the Board,
BURN & COMPANY,
Managing Agents.

7, Hastings Street,
Calcutta, 1st July, 1921.
C9876

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of JUNIOR TUTOR in Surgery at the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Applicants should be Registered Practitioners and since graduation should have held an appointment as House Surgeon, or Clinical Registrar in a Government Hospital in India for a period of not less than twelve months.

The successful candidate will be expected to attend at the Hospital daily between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. and conduct Tutorial Classes and give Clinical Demonstrations in Surgery to the students of the Hospital.

The appointment will extend in the first place for one year and an honorarium of Rs. 75 p.m. will be given.

B. HIGHAM,
M.B., B.S., (Lond) Major, I.M.S.,
Dean, Grant Medical College.

Grant Medical College,
Bombay, 25th July, 1921.
C 10229

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PEROZSHA JAMSETJI TADIWALA, Bai DINBAI, widow of Jamsetji Kavasji Tadiwala and Messrs. BAHADURJI JAMSETJI TADIWALA and BYRAMJI KAVASJI TADIWALA have contracted to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, trust, use, inheritance, lien, easements, incumbrances, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which all claims will be considered as waived and the purchase will be completed without any regard thereto.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece of Foras freehold land with the messuage or chawl standing thereon situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road, Parel, outside the Fort in Registration Sub District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 683 sq yds. or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 662, 662, 663, 687, 689 and 759, New No. A/12645 3A/12645, B/12646, 1B/12646, New Survey No. 1B/2670, 1B/2669, 1C/2670 and 1C/2669 and in the Books of the Assessor Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 2394 (2), Street No. 10A and bounded, on the East by the property of Jugaji Hamant rao on the West by the DeLisle Road aforesaid, on the North by the property of Haji Karim Haji Mahomed and on the South by the property of Nowroji Jamsetji Amroliwala.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1921.
PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
C10227

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LALLOOBHAI JHAVER SHA has contracted with our client SHIVDAS MULCHAND for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 110, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or ground now redeemed together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Jugjivan Kika Street, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 190 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 5720 and 5723 and Street Nos. 144-146-1-2-3 and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 47, New No. 385, Old Survey No. 11 and New Survey Nos. 656 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Jugjivan Kika Street, on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of the purchaser and on or towards the South by the property of Hajramal Harji and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

MULJEE THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dated this 27th day of July, 1921.
C10249

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1985 of 1921.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed on 19th day of May, 1921.

SUMMONS to answer Plaint under Section 27. O. V. rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII., r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

FATECHAND RINA, a firm, doing business in Bombay at Meadows Street, within the Fort .....Plaintiffs,
vs.
KANTILAL GOCULDAS PAREKH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, till lately residing at New Queen's Road, present whereabouts not known .....Defendant.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The plaintiffs claim from the defendants Rs. 24,883-4-0 as per particulars annexed to the plaint herein with interest thereon and the costs of this suit and for further and other relief you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 23rd day of August 1921 at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witness on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before the suit will be mentioned, heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 27th day of May, 1921.

Seal of the High Court

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
For Prothonotary.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 27th day of May, 1921.
Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLA HOOSEIN, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to surrender all his right, title and interest to and in the undermenticned plot including the right to obtain a lease from the Bombay Improvement Trust, together with all buildings erected thereon in favour of my client.

All persons having claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lieu, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office in Readymoney Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the matter will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that land admeasuring 1498 square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 90 of the Bombay Improvement Trust's West Agripada Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, and bounded on the North West by a service passage, on the North East by Plot No. 148, on the South East by Agripada Chawl Street and on the South by Souter Street, and bearing New Survey No. 3528 part of, and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4091 (6) and Street No. 90 and now occupied by the said Abdulla Hoosein.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1921.
J. P. WALLACE,
Solicitor.
10251

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH HIRACHAND AMERSI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. RAMJI MOTICHAND.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 61, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Samuel Street, (formerly called Shamji Hassaji Street) outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 106 6/9 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1279, New No. 7025, Old Survey No. 612 and New Survey No. 2229 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1626 and Street Nos. 84-88 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Samuel Street, West and North by the property formerly of Ladha Virji and now of Gulam Hussein Alibhai and on or towards the South by the property of Tejpal Ramji.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1921.
AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C10246

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY. & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
82, Apollo Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 2402.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO FIRMS IN WANT OF OFFICE PREMISES IN FORT LOCALITY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATED AT GHOGA STREET.

Under instructions from the owner Bai Mariambai, widow of Haji Latif Umar Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Saturday, the 30th day of July 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned immovable property situated at Ghoga Street within the Fort of Bombay. Vacant possession will be given at the time of completion.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement, dwelling house and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Ghoga Street within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 213, New No. 5076 Old Survey No. 328 and New Survey No. 9340 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "A" Ward No. 1687 and Street No. 43 containing by admeasurement Seventy-eight square yards be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Peshonji Nowroji Kharas, on or towards the West by the property of Sorabshaw Byramji Doctor, on or towards the North by Todd Street or Ghoga Street aforesaid and on or towards the South by the house of the heirs of Framji Wadia.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendor, at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

MESSRS. RICHARD AND READYMONEY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction Room will be removed from the 1st August, 1921.

The following articles will be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at RICHARD & READYMONEY'S Auction Room No. 41, Esplanade Road, next to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Solicitors office.

5 iron safes with stand.
17 carpets.
2 Typewriters.
2 show case.
2 Leather bag.
Writing table, chairs, safe, cabinet, drawing room set and etc.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF DECEASED WEARING APPARELS, DISPENSARY FURNITURES ETC.

By order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esqr., Ag. Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 8th August, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), the property of late Dr. Hermit at their rooms 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay consisting of wearing apparels, dispensary, medicine bottles counter furnitures etc

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

By the order of M. Josephson, Esqr., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th July, 1921, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at Gool Mansion, Mayo Road, opposite Bandstand, the household furniture, consisting of drawing room suites, dining table, chairs, single and double beds, mirror door almyrahs, dinner service writing and dressing tables, fancy cupboards, and teapoys, English sideboard, piano, safe, utensils. crockeries, etc.

THE AUCTION SALE OF 105 TONS ABOUT BURMA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES TEAK SQUARES.

By the order of Messrs. Millars' Timber and Trading Company Limited on account and risk of Haji Bachoo Waraya & Sons CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 11th August, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Sewree Timber Pond at the Jeitha of Messrs. Millars' Timber and Trading Company Limited, the following:—
76 teak squares measuring tons 49—7-10-9.
200 teak squares measuring tons 56—23-1-9.

The particulars of the goods may be inspected at the office of the above Company at York Building, Hornby Road during the office one hours.

A deposit of 25 per cent required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of the remaining unclaimed parcels etc. at Bori Bunder will be proceeded with today at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)..

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHTS OF DRAWING TODDY AND GATHERING COCOANUTS.

By order of Seth Ebrahim Cassum and on account and at the risk of the defaulting contractor Kurim Mahomed Chapra, Messrs. MEHTA and Co, will sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 25 Medows Street, Fort, THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the several rights of drawing Toddy and gathering cocoanuts, etc., for the period of one year from 1st August 1921, to 30th July, 1922, of the four oarts, situate at Matunga and Mahim known as Khanwady, Pascalwadi, Digiwadi and Kotwadi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 28th of July, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at the premises the undermentioned very valuable property under instructions from the second mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Narmadashanker Hurjivan Joshi and by virtue of and in exercise of power of sale reserved to the said second mortgagee under the indenture of second mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1920, and made between the mortgagor—Narmadashanker Hurjivan Joshi of the one part and the second mortgagee of the other part, subject to the encumbrances created by and the mortgage debt secured by the equitable mortgage dated the 19th day of March, 1920, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the Universal Trading Co., Ltd., of the other part:—

All that piece or parcel of pension and Tax land together with the messuage or dwelling house buildings and stables standing thereon situate at Girgaum Road without the Fort of Bombay containing formerly by admeasurement 3,856 square yards or thereabouts and now measuring 2,520 square yards and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 45, New No. 308, Old Survey No. 111 and New Survey No. 6109 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward Nos. 2257—2266 and Street Nos. 436-1 and 2 to 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the Girgaum Road on or towards the West by the Cart of Mahomed Alli Bin Mahomed Husein Rogay, on or towards the North by the property of Munchershaw Aderji Nullwalla and others and Carell Wadi Lane and on or towards the South by the property of Naranji Dwarkadas.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Purnanand and Clubvalla, Attorneys for the Second Mortgagee at their office No. 11, Hummam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

SALE BY ORDER OF THE CONTROLLER (SALES), SURPLUS GOVERNMENT STORES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co will by order of the Controller (Sales), Surplus Government Stores sell by Public Auction TODAY THURSDAY, the 28th July, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. at the Government Stores Depot, Hajee Bunder Sewree, the Government Surplus Stores, consisting of large lot of hardware, leather goods, tools and other surplus stores.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyer and the balance shall be paid within seven days and the goods removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

SALE OF WHITE COTTON ROPE, WEBBING, STRING, WHITE METAL AND PIG LEAD.

By order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJI and Co., will by order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, sell by Public Auction at their Sale rooms, No. 21, Medows Street, on FRIDAY, the 29th July 1921, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

A lot of white cotton rope.
A lot of webbing
A lot of string.
A lot of white metal.
A lot of pig lead.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and goods removed from Government Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree, within three days from the day of sale.

Auction will begin at 3 p.m punctually (S. T.)

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

Direction: Madan Theatres, Ld.
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
BREAKING RECORDS NIGHTLY.
AN ASTOUNDING MYSTERY SERIAL DRAMA:
A Spine-Tingling Tale of Hairbreadth Adventures.

"The Phantom Foe"
"The Phantom Foe"

IN FIFTEEN CHAPTERS,
A Serial of Throbbing Mysteries and Sensational Surprises. Featuring the Beautiful Star
JUANITA HANSEN
AND
WARNER OLAND.
THREE FRESH EPISODES:
Episode 9th "THE TRANCE"
" 10th "THE OPERATING TABLE"
" 11th "THE TERROR"
"PAINT AND POWDER ?"—Comic.

DO YOU THINK "Diamonds and Pearls"

Bring happiness and peace to a heart tortured with love for another man!

See the most appealing powerful World Picture Production

"Diamonds and Pearls"
(6 Parts—6,000 feet.)

which Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present this week. The popular stars

Kitty Gordon
and
MILTON SILLS.

are at their best in this highly Sopia Photoplay of the "Upper Ten" of New York.

The Programme includes a 2-Reel Comedy: "Passing the Buck" featuring

LARRY SEAMON.

Four Shows Daily at 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road).

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT
A PATHE SERIAL
GEORGE B. SEITZ
IN
'VELVET FINGERS'
WITH
MARGURITE COURTOT
THIRD WEEK
Episode 7th The House of the Thousand Veils
" 8th Aiming Straight
" 9th The Broken Necklace
THRILLS!
ROMANCE!
MYSTERY

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News
Time—Daily 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 p.m.
Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.
PRICES AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

THE MAJESTIC

CAUGHT IN THE COILS OF AN OCTOPUS

One of the biggest moment of this great Vitagraph Serial. You will sit with breath-bated and pulse-pounding at this daring and spectacular scene — which is just one among scores of other sensational incidents that stud this romantic, mysterious Serial.

Hidden Dangers
Hidden Dangers
Hidden Dangers
Hidden Dangers

An amazing mysterious Story of a man who had two selves.

Shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
PRICES AS USUAL.

MAHATMA GANDHIJI
AT
THE MAJESTIC

Shree Gandhiji's first appearance on Cinema Screen, his tribute to the memory of lats Lok. Tilak, and his activities at Poona, with our leaders.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

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on 10 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

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Quarterly	" 8	" 9
Monthly	" 3	" 3-8

Single Copy Two Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

Yearly	Rs. 5 Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A Boring Expert as Contractor, for work as is done in Viramgam. Apply stating terms, to UMED-RAM GOPALDAS, Mansa, (Mahikantha).
A R926

WANTED—A full-time COMPOUNDER. Apply with testimonials to Dr. B. KARANI, Vachhagandhy Road, New Gamdevi.
A R916

WANTED—ENGLISH CLERKS, knowing Gujarati. Please apply to B. WALVE kar, SECRETARY NEW SPORTS CLUB, opposite Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon Back Road
A R910

AGENT WANTED for tea, salary Rs. 100 and 7 per cent. commission side business only Darjeeling Tea Co., Post Box No. 1022, CALCUTTA.
A 911

WANTED—AGENTS at all places to sell shares of the Nagpur Pioneer Insurance Company, Limited. Shares still available at par S. V JOSHI & Co., Managing Agents, Nagpur City.
A C9880

WANTED—AGENTS for provinces all over India to sell Pfaff Sewing Machines, German Make. Price suitable, Terms net cash. BELL & CO., LTD., Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay No. 2.
A R914

WANTED—AGENTS for our well-renowned nut crackers of Brass and German Silver at all places. Write to-day for terms and samples amounting to the value of Rs. 5 only to Messrs. VITHALDAS DHARAMSEY & Co., Burak Street, Jamnagar (KATHIAWAR).
A R927

WANTED—A competent GRADUATE or an experienced man to teach Mathematics and science in higher standards. Apply personally with testimonials to the PRINCIPAL, Young Ladies' High School, Hornby Road.
A R923

WANTED—Experienced MANAGER for Spinning and Weaving Mill in upcountry. None but long experienced who holds best knowledge of spinning and mechanical need apply with copies of testimonials and salary required to Box No. 6086, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A C10243

WANTED—A fast COMPETENT TYPIST for a big Engineering office. Those able to type on Underwood (policy size) and Oliver machines preferred apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest salary expected to Box No. 6084, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
A C10210

WANTED.—PROFFESORS of Persian, Arabic, Gujarati, English, Sanskrit, History, and Economics, for The Gujarat Mahavidyalaya. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience, and requirements to the undersigned. A. T. GIDVANI, Principal Gujarat Mahavidyalaya. Ahmedabad.
A C10144

FULLY certified NURSES required for the "Prince of Wales" Hospital, Dharangadra. Salary Rs. 50 plus Rs. 20 food allowance p.m., quarters found. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials F. SHAH F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Chief Medical Officer, Dhrangadra State.
A C10189

WANTED—For a Limited Concern, one INSPECTOR of Agencies and 4 Agents. Salary Rs. 150 and Rs. 75 respectively. Travelling allowance extra. None need apply who cannot before joining duty invest Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively in shares of the concern. Should be able to join at once. Apply Box No. 6071, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R919

WANTED for the National College Burma. One PROFESSOR and One LECTURER each for English, History, Political Economy, Science, and Economics and Mathematics. One Professor and two Lecturers for Chemistry and Physics one Lesturer each for Education, Commerce, and Industry. Mining Engineering. Applications stating qualifications and Pay required must reach the undersigned within 30th June. MAUNG GYEE PRESIDENT, National Education Council, 49, Sule-Pagoda Road, Rangoon.
A C9766

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—TUITIONS by an experienced Graduate, well up in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Gujarati. Apply Box No. 6094, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R925

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

SHOP in Hornby Road, measuring about 350. Rent moderate. Apply DIGAN BROS., 187, Hornby Road.
C R917

TO LET—A large and commodious GODOWN in the old Soonderdas Mill, Property on Lamington Road. Apply to KARSANDAS MOOLJEE JAITHA, at 303, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Bhaiya at the Mills.
C R913

TO LET.—FOUR FLOORS of the front portion of the premises, occupied by the Bombay Stock Exchange, Ltd., Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. For particulars and terms apply to the SECRETARY.
C C10239

TO BE LET.—At Fort and Modr Street, opposite General Post Office, near Victoria Terminus, 3rd floor of a building, suitable for office, airy and commodious, fitted with electric light and fans. Apply to Mr. TRIBHOVANDAS VURJIVANDAS, 5/7, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
C R865

TO BE LET in Delhi, an lease, a five storied HOUSE, very near to the main railway station, situated an Queen's Road designed and built under the supervision of a European Architect, especially built for motor trade, can be used as a hotel or offices. Sanitary fittings up to date fitted with electric light and lift. For particulars apply to MASTER SHEOPARSHAD MADAN GOPAL, (Nilka Katra, Delhi).
C R903

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

FEW MORE OVERLAND CARS TO CLEAR, cash against delivery. Please apply or call over in person or 'phone up Messrs. BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA C9689

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

WANTED—SECONDHAND or new LATHES and DRILLING MACHINES of different sizes. Please state particulars and price to A. ALBUQUERQUE & SONS, Mazagon, Bombay.
K R924

FOR SALE—One 24 B. H. P. Clayton CRUDE OIL ENGINE with three Water Tanks, oil receiver, and silencer, complete and in good working order. For further particulars please apply to Box No. 6093, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
K C10245

EDUCATIONAL.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd. 19 I sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law, Auditing etc., for L. C. C. and F. C. R. A. Exams: imparted by Principals A. J. Muksti F. L. A. A. and R. S. Bharucha F. C. R. A. (late of Kalbadevi S. T. Institute). Enrolment daily. Fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay Prospectus on application.
M GH.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ENGLISH CAT, black with white patches on face and some parts of body, long soft hairs thick tail has gone astray since Saturday 15th instant. Belt in neck bearing initials "M. I. K." and address "63 Rebsch Road." Finder Rewarded. Please write to Dr. KHATKHATAY.
P B R928

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE BIRMINGHAM SMALL ARMS CO. LTD. BIRMINGHAM,

CONTROLLING:—
B.S.A. CYCLES LIMITED, Birmingham.
B.S.A. GUNS LIMITED, Birmingham.
B.S.A. TOOLS LIMITED, Birmingham.
WM. JESSOP & SONS, Sheffield, Ltd.
BUETON, GRIFFITHS & Co., Ltd., London.
J. J. SAVILLE & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that as from the 30th day of June, 1921.

MR. B. STINTON JOHNSON.

ceased to represent the Company's interests, and has no authority to transact any business whatever on behalf of the Company.

KENNETH R. DAVIS.
Secretary.

Registered Offices:—Small Heath, Birmingham, England.

July 1st, 1921.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Annual	Fire	Income
Exceeds.		£10,00,000
Total Assets.		£23,70,000

We have been appointed Agents to the above Society for Fire Insurance business and are prepared to accept Risks at Tariff Rates.

KILACHAND TEVCHAND & Co.,
66, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. Address: "SEEDS".
Tel. No. 1885.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.
129, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LARGE GODOWNS OPPOSITE PRINCE'S DOCK CLOCK GATE.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 28th July at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co. will under instructions from the Owner sell by Public Auction on the premises the following six very valuable godowns in one lot.

All that piece or parcel of Port Trust leasehold land with six Godowns standing thereon each godown admeasuring about 3,000 square feet, situate on the Elphinstone Land estate and bounded on the East by the property of the Vendor on the West by Argyle Road, on the North by Thana Street on the South by other godowns of the Vendor and will are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Solicitors to the Vendor or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 CASES MERCERISED COTTON YARN.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction at 1 p.m. (S. T.), at Pydhoni, Tamba Kanta, by order of the office concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Gautamchand Rupchand the following cases of Yarn:—

Ex. S. S. "Indus Maru."
20 cases in each 300 lbs. Bleached Mercerised Cotton Yarn, 2/42.
Ex. S. S. "Rangoon Maru."
20 cases in each 300 lbs. Bleached Mercerised Cotton Yarn, 2/42.
10 cases in each 300 lbs. Bleached Mercerised Cotton Yarn, 2/42.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 30th July, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, one iron safe on stand, etc., one English iron safe on stand.

AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).
1 second-hand rubber-tyred canoe victoria in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis in good order.
1 grey Arab horse, quiet in harness.
1 rubber-tyred Landaulette.
1 Bay wafer horse.

AUCTION SALE OF CASES ASTRAKHAN CLOTH, 93 PIECES OF BARS, SCALE, SUGARCANE MILL, BUCKETS, ABOUT 102 BAGS PLUMBAGO POWDER, PADLOCKS, BOBBINS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms by order of the Banks and Offices concerned and on account and risk of the following:—

By order of Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Ezra and Sion Co.:—
3 packages containing about 46 pieces woollen plus astrakhan cloth about 9464 yards.
By order of the concerned:—
6 cases cotton suitings 28in. about 48 yards, 255 pieces.
On account and risk of the concerned:—
About 93 pieces Oars of 11 ft. and 12 ft. length.
1 Sugarcane Mill.
1 scale.
6 bundles Buckets, Iron Trays.
102 bags Plumbago powder.
By order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. S. Abdool Karim Mahamed Omer:—
1 case iron padlock, Eagle Lock Co. 4223 MAW.
By order of N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 2848 of 1920 (Chotalal vs. Lalbhoy).
About 203 bags of bobbins.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT LADY JAMSETJI ROAD, DADAR, MAHIM.

Under instructions from Messrs Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Messrs. Keshavji Hirji Bhojraj, Rattonshi Hirji Bhojraj, Nanji Hirji Bhojraj and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Nathamal Hemaji alias Nathumal Hemraj in pursuance of the power of sale vested in the Mortgagees by a mortgage dated 12th May, 1920.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 5th day of August, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction the following property on the premises.

FIRSTLY—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground of the pension and tax tenure since redeemed containing by admeasurement 1,600 square yards or thereabouts with the messuages, tenements, thereon situated at Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar, Mahim without the Fort of Bombay or in the Registration Sub district of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 243, New Nos. CI.D. & EI. 3912. Old Survey No 398 and New Survey Nos. 6a. 7, 8 and 8A. 1445 and by the Municipality under G Ward Nos. 4304 (7) and (8) and Street Nos. 664F and G which premises are bounded on the West by the property of Ramkrishna Raoji Jaolay; on the North by the property of Ramchandra Bhaskar Jaolay, on the East by Lady Jamsetji Road and on the South by the property of Hareshwar Madhav Pandit secondly described

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the pension and tax tenure since redeemed containing by admeasurement 140 square yards or thereabouts situate at Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar, Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 249, New No. CI3912, Old Survey No. 305 and New Survey No. 6/1445 and by the Municipality under G Ward No. 4304 (6) and Street No. 664 (a) and which premises are bounded on the West by the property of Ramkrishna Raoji Jaolay; on the North by the property of Vinayak Sadanand Joshi firstly described; on the East by Lady Jamsetji Road and on the South by a common passage and beyond that by the property of Vishwanath Madan

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Motichand and Devidas & Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

COLLARS:—
Glazed, ironed turned by Machinery with tip top finish at one anna each (not less than 8).
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hanuman Street, Fort,
BOMBAY. 1

OLD SAFETY RAZOR BLADES.

We resharpen Gillette, Clemak, Auto Durham, etc., Blades, keen as new at Re. 1-2 doz. Venus six, As. 2 each. For 100 shaves from 1 Gillette, Bladeuse, "Twinplex" Strops, Rs. 15 each. All Post free. MATHEWS Co., 28, Medows St. (Opp. Cornaglia), Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

Direction: Madan Theatres, Ld.
To-Day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL

A TWO-STAR ATTRACTION
A TWO-STAR ATTRACTION
A POWERFUL STORY AND A RIOTOUS COMEDY.

Welcome re-appearance of the Beautiful

Dorothy Dalton
Dorothy Dalton

in a Powerful story of Love and Mystery!

"LOVE LETTERS"
"LOVE LETTERS"

This story of a wife falsely suspected of a crime is the GREATEST PICTURE Dorothy Dalton has ever appeared in.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in Mutual-Chaplin Comedy:

"THE IMMIGRANT"
"THE IMMIGRANT"

Another 30 minutes Riotous Merriment.
NEXT SATURDAY. 30th JULY

The Great All-British Film:

'UNMARRIED'

Featuring GERALD DUMAURIER, GLADYS COOPER MALVINA LONGFELLOW and a Host of British Stars and WELL KNOWN PUBLIC PEOPLE

The most distinguished Cast ever presented in a propoganda film.

Two More Days!
DOUBLE PROGRAMME!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present To-night and This Week, the powerful religious Indian Mythological Photodrama

"SANT TUKARAM"
(6 Reels—6,000 feet)

produced by the Hindoostan Film Company.

And also further two new Episodes of their highly popular serial

"THE LURKING PERIL"
Featuring GEORGE LARKIN AND ANNE LUTHER.

(Episodes 9 and 10 are screened this week).

Please mark the timings carefully:
Four Shows Daily at: 4-30; 6-30; 8-30 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road).

FRESH STOCK

Received of Primus and Optimus Stoves Dr. Mallik's Patent Io-Mio, cookers. Criterion and Enamelled 1, 2, 3, 4 wick Stoves, Electric Stoves and Irons. Repairs of all kinds of Stoves and lamps undertaken.

D. D. POSTWALLA & CO.
275, Hornby Road, FORT.

BEWARE! OF IMITATORS
Always use our
WORLD-RENOWNED
HAIR OILS
Reg. No. 1.

Pari Chhap, Nagar, Narangi, Aula and Kapci As. Eight and Rupee one per-bottle
Try to make your eyes like Electric light
Always use our
World-renowned Real Pearl Surma

RED SURMA

It cures all sorts of eye diseases and also Styes, Soreness, Opthalmic irritis, Cataract spots, etc and makes eye cool and brilliant Rs. 50 per one Tola. Sample bottle Re 1. one only.

MEGHJI HARIDAS & Co.
Opp. Madhav Bang, Khakhar Buildings,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

July 27.

S S Bankura, Brabham, Busreh
S S Dilwara, Babb, Shanghai.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances:—

S S Bahadur, Nixon, Calcutta.
S S Nurani, Henry, Jeddah.
S S Karoa, Stewart Durban etc.
S S Barrumbut Hopkirk, Persian Gulf.
S S Winkfield, Murray, Hamburg.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Calcutta, Maru for Kobe, etc.
Steamer Lraunfels for Hamburg etc.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Company's steamer Bankura, 1905 tons, Captain H A Brabham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Dilwara:—The B I S N Company's China and Japan mail steamer Dilwara, 3460 tons, Captain S P Babb, arrived in harbour yesterday from China and Japan, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Bahadur:—The T M Company's steamer, Bahadur, 2936 tons, Captain G P Nixon will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Nurani:—The T M Company's steamer Nurani, 2870 tons, Captain J Henry, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Jeddah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Karoa:—The B I S N Company's African mail steamer Karoa, 3607 tons, Captain W T Stewart, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban etc., with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Barrumbut:—The A Nimizes steamer Burrumbut, 1561 tons, Captain A. Hopkirk, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passenger.

S S Winkfield:—The B I S N Company's steamer Winkfield, 3693 tons, Captain E. J. Murray, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

EXPORT.

July 27.

S S Calidonia for London:—5 bales goat skin, N Gopal; 39 bales cow hides, R. Allimohomed, 27 tons, manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.; 60 cwt condiments S P Manekjee Poonji and Co.; 50 cwt coffee, A. Chaglans, 250 cwt. kissmiss A. Chaglans.

S S Massilia for Liverpool:—960 cwt. linseed oil cake, Breul and Co.; 2000 cwt bonewest, Hollinghurst and Co.;

S S Massilia for Barcelona::—674 cotton, Volkart Bros..

S S Morea for London:—10,000 cwt bone meat, Hollingshurst and Co. 45 bdles lamb skins, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S City of Borda for Antwerp:—2000 cwt. crushed bones, Hollinghurst and Co. 1320 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 220 bales cotton, Patel Bros.; 110 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.

S S City of Borda for Liverpool:—49 bales wool raw, David Sassoon and Co.

S S Warturm for Hamburg:—220 bales cotton, Gosho Kalenshiki Kaisha; 156 cotton Khimji Visram and Co.; 800 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Ischia for Barcelona:—50 bales cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha.

S S Ischia for Genoa:—4000 cwt. linseed, Volkart Bros.

S S Hughli for New York:—15 bdles lamb skins, Cox's Shipping Agency; 1300 cwt cotton seed, Ralli Bros. 1 bale cotton carpets, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S S Alipora for Kobe:—1600 bales cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha; 1250 bales cotton, R. D Tata, 800 bales cotton, Kilachand Devachand and Co.; 500 bales cotton, Burjia and Co.; 419 bales cotton, C. Bomanjee and Co.; 490 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co.; 10000 bales cotton, Yokohama Kinto Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Menka Kabushiki Kaisha; 1250 bales cotton, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha.

S S Alipore for Shanghai:—2500 bales cotton, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 1000 bales cotton, C Bomanjee and Co.

S S Alipore for Yokachi:—500 bales cotton, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha.

S S Bushum Maru for Moji:—935 bales cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha.

S S Nagpore for Hongkong:—147 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Dilwara for Shanghai:—260 bales cotton, C. Bomanjeje and Co.; 1650 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 280 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

S S Dilwara for Hongkong:—800 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

A Tejpur (Assam) correspondent says:—A motor car accident on night of 19th instant resulted in the sad death of Mr. H. O. Allen, Manager of Dhulapadang tea garden, belonging to the Empire of India and Ceylon Tea Co. Ltd. The manager on his way back from the Sonajuli garden to Dhulapadang drove his car along a wrong path as the night was stormy. The vehicle slipped and fell in a deep cutting and Mr. Allen died instantaneously.

MIRACLES OF ASTROLOGY.

The wonderful book 'the Heavens Unveiled' enables you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and Character reading of every body, etc. It also Gatains God Sive's method of telling future events without horoscope or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The PREMIER ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Chodavaram. Vizag District.
R812

THE PHOENIX TAXI AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.
MOTOR ACCESSORIES DEPOT
Opp. Empire Cinema,
Murzban Road, Fort,
BOMBAY,
Everything for the Motorist
Regular Petrol Supply.
Telegrams: "Phoenix" Bombay. Telephone: No. 1132.

YALE

Door Pulls, Door closers, Night latches, Padlocks, Window and Door stoppers, Window hooks, bolts, knobs turns, Cupboard-Drawer and desk locks, push buttons, coat and hat hooks etc., etc.,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Inspect our "YALE" Show Room.
It will be to your advantage.
CLUBWALLA & Co.,
10, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

INDIA'S FAMOUS SONGSTER
PEARA SAHEB
OF
CALCUTTA
Well Known through out the World
FOR
GRAMOPHONE-RECORDS
WILL GIVE SPECIAL
MUSIC CONCERT
in Indian music
AT
Baliwala's Grand Theatre
on Thursday 28th July at 5-30 p. m, (S. T.)
PEARA SAHEB
will give his performance in different High class Ragas and Raginis.

Don't miss this nice opportunity of hearing this uncrowned King of Songsters
PEARA SAHEB
will give their concert in Poona at
NAPIER CINEMA——
on Saturday 30th July 10 p. m.
& Sunday 31st July 4-30 p.m.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
SAVINGS BANK

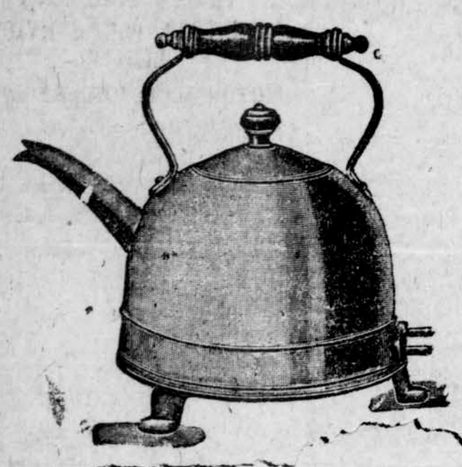
Our "HOME-SAVINGS SAFE" Account Scheme is not only INTERESTING but HIGHLY PROFITABLE to the Public.

Besides promoting and encouraging in your family the habit of thrift and economy, it may bring about results which may surprise you.

Rs 10 saved every month for ten years under this Scheme will amount to Rs 1,600.

Rs.25 saved monthly under this Scheme for 20 years will gather for you and your family a fortune of Rs 11,000

NO Savings Bank Account can bring you this VALUE for your SAVINGS
For further particulars apply to—
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.



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OTHER USEFUL APPLIANCES

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Large Stocks of English and American Make

ALWAYS CARRIED

Hotpoint Quality Reasonable Price

Pay us a Visit *It will benefit you Write:—*

EASTERN ELECTRIC AND TRADING CO.

Branches, KARACHI LAHORE AMRITSAR

Telegrams Easlektrik

Hornby Road, Fort. BOMBAY.

Post Box 459

Telephone 4983

Telephone Message

John—Hallo!

Harry—The Cricket Season has commenced

J.—Yes.

H.—Is your kit all right?

J.—No. There are some odds that I want to buy, but can't decide where to buy.

H.—Have you tried **DODHY & SONS?** Kanta Terrace, at Kalbadevi Road. They have just unpacked large consignments of English Cricket Bats, Balls, and Leg guards, etc., and also there own FACTORY made goods. Let us go there this afternoon. They are the BEST and CHEAPEST.

J.—Do they undertake REPAIR also?

H.—Yes. They do, and do it **VERY NICELY**, and their **CHARGES ARE MODERATE.** I had my bat repaired from them.

Income Tax. . .

& Super Tax

Statutory Statements of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR

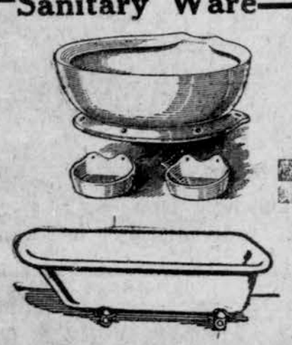
Public Accountant.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

KalbaaddeviRoad BOMBAY

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

Sanitary Ware



OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONS.

10, Churchgate Street, Fort,

CLUBWALLA & CO

J. V. Naviakhi & Co.,

KANTA BUILDING

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments, etc

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

Price List Free on Application.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

There was heavy rainfall in Lahore on Tuesday, July 26. This has been the heaviest shower since the commencement of the monsoon.—(A. P.)

* * *

The Industrial and Exchange Bank of India, Ltd. (Bombay), opened their branch in Gunj Bazar at Rawalpindi on the 20th instant. Many accounts were opened on the spot bringing about 5,000 rupees to the Bank.

* * * *

The inhabitants of Mehmedabad Municipality, as a protest against the Councillors' misdeeds and misappropriating the municipal funds are not going to pay their house-tax for the year 1921-22, even though Bills and in some case notices have been issued.

* * * *

A Rangoon message of July 26 says in connection with the Railway accident on Monday night between Tawwi and Peinzalok, no further second class passengers are reported to have been injured and nearly 60 third class passengers are reported to have been killed and injured.—(A. P.)

* * * *

The Deccan Sabha has supported Rao Bahadur Desai's proposal to grant women the right of vote at the Council elections. The Sabha is also arranging a conversagione for Friday, the 29th instant, at which Mr. Whyte, President of the Legislative Assembly, will meet the members of the Sabha.

* * * *

A Bangalore message of July 25th says over twenty-four cricket fixtures are listed for the season, including some remarkable contests. A single innings match between the Gymkhana and the Indian Athletics on Saturday afternoon resulted in a win for the former by 62 runs, the score being 197 against 135.

* * * *

The Lokmanya's anniversary was celebrated by the national school and by the public at Mehkar. During the week there were processions and daily lectures. Swadeshi is in full swing and has elicited strong public response. Valuable foreign cloth worth Rs. 500 was collected for destruction or distribution on the 1st of August.

* * * *

A Simla message of July 25th says:—The special session of the Indian Eugenics Congress announced for 25th and 26th July, to be held at Simla, has been postponed for a few days in order to enable the members from Bombay, Madras and Calcutta to send in their papers and, if possible, to attend in person. Detailed programme will shortly be announced.—(A. P.)

* * * *

A Kohat message of July 23rd says that Prof. Ramamurti had arrived there on that day and was warmly received by the people of all the communities and an address was presented to him by the leading Hindus and Muslims of the place. The professor was very much pleased to see the cordial relation between the two sister communities. His presence there had been creating a new spirit of nationalism there.

* * * *

A Peshawar message of July 25 says:—The Governer of Jalalabad who is on a tour in the Kunir Valley, has been interviewing tribal Jirgas and is reported to have summoned the others. The well-known Haji of Turangzai has been active in urging the Mohmands to accept the invitation and those who have done so have come back well pleased with the liberal payments they have received.—(A. P.)

FRONTIER ENQUIRY COMMISSION.

PINDI'S PROTEST AGAINST GOVT. ORDER.

(From a Correspondent.)

RAWALPINDI, July 22.

A public meeting of the citizens of Rawalpindi was held yesterday evening under the auspices of the District Khilafat Committee and it passed the following resolutions:—

This meeting of the citizens of Rawalpindi places on record its indignation at the unjust and arbitrary order served on the members of the Frontier Enquiry Commission by the Frontier Government and also condemn the rude and childish behaviour of those British soldiers present in the Mari Indus station.

This meeting further places on record its heartfelt sympathy for Sirdar Sirdul Singh and other Congress and Khilafat workers, who have gone to jail cheerfully for the sake of their country, people and religion, and appreciates their noble and selfless services towards India's cause.

GONDAL RLY. STRIKE.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

(Associated Press.)

JETPUR, July 26.

To-day is the 25th day of the strike on the Gondal Railway. The authorities are still unyielding. As a result of various undesirable methods employed by the railway authorities, with a view to break the strike somehow or other, about forty strikers went and saw the Thakore Saheb at Gondal on the 24th and 25th and there signed an apology as dictated by the railway officers. In some cases strikers were required to resign from their association. Yet they were not re-employed. To-day the manager was at Jetalsar, and when some of these men approached him for orders, he refused to take all of them back into service, but promised to take up a few. This caused great discontent amongst them and therefore most of them joined the strikers again this evening. All strikers are firm.

The Executive Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference passed a resolution, sympathising with the strikers, expressing disapproval of the sudden dismissal of all the strikers, forfeiture of bonus and a month's pay and notices to vacate their quarters. The resolution further condemned the action of the Thakore Saheb of Morvi in sending about 40 men from the Morvi Railway, mostly against their will, with a view to break the strike.

A meeting of the Ajmere Railway Labour Union also passed a resolution of sympathy with the strikers.

BHAVNAGAR, July 25.

A meeting of the Bhavnagar Railway Union deprecated harsh measures of the Gondal Darbar towards the strikers and requested the Gondal Darbar to appoint a conciliatory board for consideration of the strikers' grievances.

MADRAS MILLS TOUBLE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 25.

In connection with the committee appointed by the Madras Corporation to mediate between management and workmen of the Buckingham Carnatic Mills to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the strike the President of the Committee wrote to the Madras Labour Union asking if the Union was prepared to meet the committee to talk over the matter. The President of the Union has replied that it is quite ready to meet the committee and discuss points at issue at any time fixed by the committee.

RLY. COLLISION NEAR RANGOON,

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, July 26.

A serious collision resulting in loss of life took place at mile 98 on Monday night when the up mail leaving Rangoon for Mandalay at 5-30 collided with a down goods train. Four leading bogies of the mail capsized and it is feared many passengers were killed and injured. A relief train with medical aid proceeded to the spot, patients being sent to Nyaunglebin hospital. Trains can only go to Pyuntaza up and Toungoo down.

Ung Ageinda, a Buddhist monk recently sentenced to one years imprisonment failing to provide security has applied to give security with bond for good behaviour.

KHADDAR DEMONSTRATION IN LAHORE.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, July 26.

An extraordinary meeting of the Lahore City Congress Committee was held this evening in the Bradlaugh Hall, Lala Duni Chand presiding, when a resolution was passed congratulating Sardar Sardal Singh on his imprisonment and Syed Habib on his arrest. It was decided to have a Khaddar demonstration and procession of the citizens of Lahore on Sunday next, when every member of the Congress will wear Khaddar and Swadeshi cloth, and will take a vow to boycott foreign cloth. A large number of people, including several merchants, have already pledged themselves to wear Swadeshi cloth, and it is stated that a large number of people will take a vow to boycott foreign cloth on the 1st August.

REPRESSION IN GALORE IN DHARWAR.

NOTICES SERVED ON 21 NATIONAL WORKERS.

The Secretary, District Congress Committee, Dharwar, wires:—21 members of the Bettigeri Village Congress Committee and the Khilafat Committee in Dharwar Taluka were served on the 23rd instant with the following notice under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, by the First Class Magistrate, Dharwar Taluka:—Notice is hereby given you under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code. Whereas the Congress Committee and the Khilafat Committee are established at Netigeri and you are principally concerned in furthering the objects of those committees, and whereas I learn that you will commit some wrongful act provoking breach of the peace, I therefore direct that you show cause on the 27th instant why you should not be ordered to execute a bond for Rs. 500, with one sure for the like amount, that you will keep peace for six months.

Among the 21 gentlemen served notices, are included the President Vice-President of the Khilafat Comm and the Secretary of the Congress Co tee. The hearing commences to (A. P.)

READY TO TAKE UP CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

SIND CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S VIEWS

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, July 26.

At a meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee held at Sukkur 8 members were chosen to represent Sind at the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Bombay on the 28th. It was resolved that all office-bearers of the Congress should wear Khadi or else resign and also to express the opinion by a majority that Sind is ready to take up civil disobedience and refusal to pay taxes.

PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CHITTAGONG DIST. MAGISTRATE'S ORDER.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 26.

The District Magistrate of Chittagong has issued notices under section 144 C. P. C., on Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta and forty other traders of that district prohibiting them from holding public meetings.

MOTOR BUS SERVICE IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 26.

The Calcutta Tramway Company are inaugurating as an experimental measure, a motor bus service in Calcutta from Ballygunge to Dalhousie Square from next week on a moderate charge of four annas per seat. If the experiment proves satisfactory the Company will extend the service to other suburban parts of the town.

AN EDITOR'S TRIAL.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, July 26.

Syed Habib, Editor of "Siasat", Lahore, was brought before Mr. Harris, Additional District Magistrate, to-day, who fixed the 2nd August for hearing of the case.

JAPAN COMMERCIAL MISSION.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 25.

The Consulate General of Japan informs that the Japan Commercial Mission to India as announced by Reuter, is being organised under the auspices of the Osaka Commercial Museum and will consist of about ten business men of Osaka. The Mission will visit India next cold weather with the object of studying commercial affairs in India and promoting mutual commercial relations between the two countries. Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Simla, Calcutta, Darjeeling and Rangoon are among the places to be visited.

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AN entrancing perfume blending all the choicest scents of an Indian Garden into one harmony of fragrance, "Phūl-Nānā" is enticing and powerful yet not cloying. Try it and enjoy this luxury in sweet smells.

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Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by

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These fumes exercise a very powerful soothing, healing and antiseptic influence, and by checking Coughs, Colds, Chills, Sore Throat and Bronchitis, prevent serious disease from settling on the lungs. Always carry Peps and be prepared for sudden weather changes.

Of all Chemists and Stores at R.1 per bottle, or Post free for R.1-2 from The Peps Co., 2, Dalhousie Sq., CALCUTTA, or Messrs. Kemp & Co., BOMBAY.

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20, WONDERFUL HERBAL CURES.

Positive cures for Chronic Diabetes Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Albuminuria, Bronchitis, Asthma, Eczema, Paralysis, etc., etc., Very satisfactory results. Ask for descriptive booklet by Dr. Loin of the Faculty of Paris.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Meeting of Past and Present Elphinstonians to express regret at the death of late Mr. J. D. Bharda, College Hall, 3-45 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 29th.

Public meeting in Seth Hirji Govindji's Godown, opp. Cement Chawls, New Chinchbunder Road, Mandvi, 9 p.m.

Public Lecture by Mr. Joseph Baptista, Excelsior Theatre, Fort, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas M.L.A. to preside on "Present Discontent: Maladies and Remedies"

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	13 0
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)...	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8 0	13 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 15
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Inter. & 3rd Poona Express	12 5	14 10
Poona Express	19 40	7 55
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	14 0	15 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Kathiawar Express	7 45	20 45
Fast Passenger	21 30	7 12

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

BANERJEE—Nirmalendu, 21, son of Mrs. and Mr. S. K. Banerjee, Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", at Dinapore, of heart failure, on Thursday, 21st, at 7 p.m., while on journey from Simla to Calcutta. Rest in Peace.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total mortality of the City was 118 on the 26th July as against 113 on the Corresponding day last year. There were 3 deaths from influenza and 1 from small-pox.

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(N.B.—This cancels the previous notice which announced that the meeting would be held at the Presidency Association Rooms).

BACK TO HINDUISM.

On Sunday the 24th of July two ladies returned to Hinduism. Their names are Mrs. Dubibai Shimga Nakhwa and Miss Rajubai Shinwar Nakhwa. They belong to Nakhwa families, whose ancestors were converted to Christianity about 200 years ago. They were initiated by the Hindu Missionary Society of Bombay in the presence of members and friends.

WHERE TO SEND FOREIGN CLOTHES

All foreign discarded clothes either for destruction or for despatch abroad will be received by:—(1) Mr. Mahmodbhai Peerbhai, Fair Home, Central Road, Colaba; (2) Swarajya Sabha Office, 72, Apollo Street; (3) Mathooradas Tricamjee, 3rd Floor, 93, Bazar Gate Street. A due receipt for clothes received will be passed.

MOHAMEDAN RELIGIOUS MEETING AT JOMA MOSQUE.

A religious meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held at Joma Mosque tomorrow (Friday) after Juma prayers under the presidentship of Masihulmulk Raisul Hukama Hakim, Mohamed Ajmal Khan Sahib, Hazrat Maulana Abulkalam Azad, Maulana Abdulmajid Budauni, Maulana Azad Subhani, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Maulana Shah Mohamed Fakhir, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Maulana Mohamed Ali, Maulana Abdul Kadir Qasuri, Seth Yakub Hasan of Madras, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed Ansari, Dr. Sayed Mahmood of Patna, Dr. Mohamed Alam Vice-Principal, National Muslim University Aligarh, Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, Agha Mohamed Safdar, and many other prominent leaders will be present and important resolutions will be passed. It is hoped that all Mussalmans of Bombay will attend the meeting.

An Allahabad message of July 27 says, the next Provincial Congress has been fixed to be held at Agra.

The Rice Commissioner has ordered permitting export under license of puttoo and broken cargo rice to the extent of five hundred tons monthly.

Mr. G. A. Sunderam, Assistant Editors, has declared himself before the Magistrate as printer and publisher of the "Independent" in place of Mr. Ranga Iyer.

A case of morphia poisioning attended by death was recorded at Bangalore on Monday last at Bowring Hospital. Christopher Joseph Lincoln, Military Assistant Surgeon, Maymyo, Burma, on leave here, died in the Hospital as a result of an overdose of morphia self administered by misadventure.—(A.P.).

Police investigations in the recent Nilsamudra shooting case has resulted in the arrest near Guntakal of Sepoy Subramani of the 64th Pioneers, who was brought in Bangalore on Tuesday. He has been kept in military custody for identification parade.—(A. P.).

An Amritsar message of July 27th says. Sub-Inspector Bula Singh's appeal against his conviction for bribery was rejected in sessions Court yesterday. In an elaborate judment dealing minutely with the facts of the case the Sessions Judge found that the direct evidence of witnesses as to the demanding and payment of bribes was correct and reliable.—(A.P.).

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANDVI.

ALL-INDIA LEADERS TO SPEAK ON "PRESENT SITUATION."

A public meeting will be held, under the auspices of Mandvi District Congress Committee on Friday the 29th instant at 9 p.m in Seth Hirji Govindji's godown opposite Cement Chawls, New Chinchbundar Road, Mandvi. All the leaders from different parts of India now in Bombay will speak in the meeting. Mr. C. R. Dass has kindly consented to preside.

All are cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY STRIKE SITUATION.

The Asst. Secretary of the All-India "Trade Union Congress Publicity Bureau" writes:—

LATER, 7 P.M.

The men at the Kingsway Workshop this afternoon struck work and stood by in the workshop—a method of Ca' Canny. In fact practically the strike had begun is spite of the appeals of the Tramway officials on the spot. At 5-30 p.m. Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mr. Chamanlal, and Mr. T. H. Khanna arrived at the gates. Mr. Baptista told the men that in view of the fact that a definite decision with regard to a general strike on the Tramways would be taken on Saturday, it would be better if the men continued working until then. He told the men that he also wanted to make it clear to the employers that although there had been a temporary suspension of work which the officials were unable to prevent. Yet on appeals made by himself and Mr. Chaman Lall the men were willing to do what they were told. The men unanimously agreed to continue working until Saturday. The Company have been informed of this decision but it is unnecessary to add that the situation remains exceedingly precarious.

FALL OF COCOANUT TREE

TWO MEN KILLED: ONE INJURED

At about 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday trees were being pulled down in a garden at Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim, when a cocoanut tree, to which ropes had been attached, fell on another tree, bringing down the latter which crashed on three Municipal labourers engaged at the time, in clearing ground for making a road. Two of them died on the spot while the third man who was injured was removed to hospital. Warning, it was stated, was given but the men came in the way.

The Coroner held an inquest on Wednesday, on the bodies of the dead men named Dadia Tukaram, aged 35 and Mohan Budhu, aged 30. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of accidental death in each case.

A DENTIST ROBBED.

Dr. T. E. Carr, Dental Surgeon, residing at Esplanade Road, has reported to the police the theft from his house of jewellery valued at Rs. 14,480, on the night of Thursday the 21st.

It appears that Dr. and Mrs. Carr went to bed as usual, and about 2 a.m. they heard something fall in their dressing room Suspecting that there might be rats, they got up and looked round but found nothing. At about 5 a.m. Mrs. Carr awoke, and on switching on the lights, she was surprised to find the time-piece placed on the dressing table missing.

Dr. Carr also got up, and they soon discovered that the jewellery box was missing. The empty box was later discovered outside the room. The contents had been robbed.

The police are inquiring into the burglary

ALL INDIA CANTONMENT ASSOCIATION.

C-IN-C.'S REPLY UNSATISFACTORY.

(Associated Press.)

The Secretary, All-India Cantonment Association, has communicated to the Press the following resolution passed at a meeting of the deputation after waiting on the Commander-in-Chief, on July 20th:—"The reply of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been received by the members of the deputation with a sense of keen disappointment. It has given rise to various misgivings as regards the fulfilment of the hopes already raised. The deputation regrets that his Excellency lightly disposed of a deliberate statement of the Association with regard to the iniquitous working of Section 216 of the Cantonment Code without quoting facts and figures in support of his refutation of the Association's statement. His Excellency's refusal to appoint a mixed committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into the working of this un-British section is interpreted as his admission of the accuracy of the Association's statement. The refusal is deeply resented and the members of the deputation are definitely of opinion that further references to the Government on the subject would not be of much use and that an independent action in the Imperial Legislature should now be tried."

TILAK SWARAJ FUND.

MADRAS C TION.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 25.

Account of receipts and disbursements to the All-India Tilak Swarajya Fund from Madras province up to the 23rd instant shows that the total receipts were Rs. 1,49,182-8-9, disbursements amounted Rs. 19,098.

MATIARI SHOOTING.

STATEMENT OF TWO VAKILS.

VERSION OF "BHARATVASI."

We have received a copy of the report of the Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Sind Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into the Matiari affair. The findings of the Committee are that the people not only gave no provocation for the firing but acted with admirable self-control. The report directly contradicts the version wired by the Associated Press from Karachi.

TH MATIARI SHOOTING.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am sending you two statements drawn up by leading anti-non-cooperationists in Sind. One is an English translation of the "Bharat Vasi" report of the incident and the other is a statement drawn up by two leading practising Vakils of Hyderabad (Sind.) Copies of this have been sent to the Viceroy, the Governor and the Commissioner in Sindh. This copy was given to me to be handed over to Mahatma Gandhi and to be published only under his advice.—Yours etc.

ZAHUR AHMED.
Secretary All-India Moslem League.

VAKILS' STATEMENT.

"On Friday morning we learnt that the Police at Matiari had fired on a crowd with fatal results. As the accounts were conflicting and as it was the first case of its kind in Sindh, and as incidents like these are becoming frequent in the country, we thought it advisable to go on the spot and ascertain facts.

We left Hyderabad at 11 a.m. by tonga and reached Matiari at 2 p.m. On entering the bazar we found a large crowd of people sitting in their shops and on platforms and on enquiry we learnt that they were waiting for permission to bury the corpse of Mohamed Rahim Veenjhar who had expired that morning as a result of gun shots. We then proceeded to the bungalow of Syed Nayem Shah as we were told that Mr. Tahilram, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pir Ghulam Mujadid and Messrs. Abdul Jabar, and Ghanshyram were also there. We then learnt that the Police insisted on holding "post mortem" examination of the body of the deceased, but Mr. Tahilram had promised to represent matters to the District Superintendent of Police that such a course was unnecessary and might cause grave unrest and wound the religious susceptibilities of the relations and friends of the deceased. By 3.30 p.m. the District Superintendent of Police accompanied by Messrs. Tahilram and Mohamed Bux, Deputy Collector, came to the house of the deceased where an inquest was prepared and permission given to bury the dead. This was at about 4-20 p.m. Till then almost all the mourners who amounted to more than a thousand had taken no food. We then made enquiries from all sorts of people, those who were in the Khilafat camp and those who are opposed to every kind of agitation. We also visited the scene where firing had taken place. We place on record the result of our enquiry and the different versions as given to us. We first give the version of the Khilafat people:—

On the 19th of July the Mukhtiarkar of Hala came to Matiari and it was given out that he had come to inaugurate an Aman Sabha on the 21st. Tapedars had also been deputed to invite various Zamindars. The Khilafat and Congress Committees held a meeting on the 20th and decided to write and enquire from the Mukhtiarkar if the proposed Aman Sabha would be inaugurated at a public meeting or in a private place and that in case the meeting was not made open to the public, then to hold a meeting on the same day and at about the same time with the object of keeping the people engaged and thus avoid any unpleasantness. They also decided to depute volunteers to request people invited not to go to the Aman Sabha as such a Sabha was inimical to their religion. Accordingly, a letter was sent to the Mukhtiarkar but no reply was received; on the contrary the Mukhtiarkar sent angry replies and lost temper with the messenger. Then a registered letter was posted on the same day to the Mukhtiarkar by the Secretary Khilafat Committee. That too was sent back with the endorsement "Refused." Then volunteers were deputed to persuade people to refrain from attending the meeting for Aman Sabha. On the 21st at about 5 p.m. people assembled in the Engineers Bungalow for the Aman Sabha, and the Khilafat meeting commenced at about 6 p.m. in the large open space in front of that Bungalow about 300 spaces away from the main building. While this meeting was in progress, some boys were causing turmoil by raising cries and some of them also entered the hedge round the Engineer's bungalow. The Mukhtiarkar's peon then came and told Pir Ghulam Mujadid that the Mukhtiarkar had ordered that the shouts stop ail noise but if he wanted to match his strength with him he had better bring his people inside and he would soon find which party was more powerful. Pir replied by saying that he and his coworkers were prepared to suffer and had no desire to match their strength with any one. The Naik then returned and Pir announced that they would meet at 10 p.m. again in the Masjid. The meeting was then dissolved. When the Pir and his party had walked away about 300 paces they heard a shot. This was followed in quick succession by 5 or 6 more shots and they returned. They found some people and boys bleeding and Mohamed Rahim deceased seriously injured. Pir while returning heard some one cry out "do not turn your back to bullets but face them and die like martyrs" (Shahids). The Pir, however, entreated all those present to disperse. Syed Nayeem Shah (one of the wounded) also persuaded the people to return home and the people injured were taken to the Masjid. As Mohamed Rahim's state was considered serious, letters and messages were sent to the Mukhtiarkar to send medical aid, or in any case some stimulants and antiseptic lotions, as they had a medical man who could do something. The reply as reported to us was "Go to Gandhi and his disciple." Mohamed Rahim thus could get no medical aid and he died on the morning of the 22nd at 6 a.m.

This is the version that we got from the Khilafat people. Pir Ghulam Mujid also stated that when he returned he found the Sub-Inspector and other Police constables with guns but they had ceased firing. We have given above a short summary of the version given to us by the organizers of the Khilafat meeting. As none of them were present at the firing, we made enquiries from some of the wounded and such others as were present at the firing. Their version is as follows:—

After the Khilafat meeting had been dissolved, some people remained behind to roll up the mats and carpets; a few went and sat on the bridge of the canal running near by. Some boys, however, who were already creating noise finding no engagement went over to the hedge of the bunngalow where the Aman Sabha meeting was being held. That meeting also had broken up and the "panchs" returning from there, were hooted with cries of "Ihio, Ihio" and also cries of Allah-o-Akbar were raised. They then went inside and returned accompanied by Sub-Inspector and some Policemen four of whom had guns. The boys seeing them hooted them vociferously and also threw dust. The Sub-Inspector thereupon ordered firing. At first two guns were fired in air and then immediately in the crowd. Some of the people rolling the mats, some boys and some people standing or sitting near the bridge also received injuries. As soon as the firing commenced Syed Nayeem Shah and Pir Sher Jan returned and a few minutes after Pir Ghulam Mujdid also returned. Syed Nayeem Shah received three shots in his right leg and foot, of which one went right through his shoes.

What happened after the Pir returned is described above.

We then met Mr. Tahilram Deputy Superintendent of Police and he made an engagement with us for 9 p.m. We in the meanwhile made further enquiries, which we shall relate later.

At 9 p.m. we went to the Police thana to meet Mr. Tahilram. He had not yet arrived. In the meanwhile, we met Mr. Nasiruin Head Constable who gave us the following version.

That he was present in the Khilafat meeting in order to take notes, but he was disturbed, pushed and hustled, so that he could not take notes. He therefore, left the meeting as he was unable to take any notes. He then went and sat in the Aman Sabha where they were constantly disturbed by boys who came inside, crossing the hedge. After the Aman Sabha broke up, some members left it, but they soon returned complaining that they were hooted and insulted. The Mukhtiarkar then deputed the Sub-Inspector to see them off. The Sub-Inspector took him, one constable with gun and two or three constables and accompanied the outgoing party. Near the hedge they found a crowd of men and boys who were led by Syed Nayeem Shah and his loafer party (as he described it) who hooted them with cries of "Ihio, Ihio" raised dust and threw brickbats, one of these struck the Sub-Inspector and he began to bleed. He then ordered the constable with the gun to fire in air. The constable fired in air twice, but then he was jostled by the crowd and so he lost control and fired some shots in the crowd.

We waited for Mr. Tahilram a few minutes more but as he did not turn up we left. We then met a few more people who were present in the Aman Sabha, but who were unwilling to have their names mentioned. They gave us the following details.

That as the Schoolmasters had been invited to the Aman Sabha some senior students had been taken there to sing songs of loyalty and the rest were given a half holiday. These went and created quite a noise in both the meetings. Some 30 School boys accompanied by one or two elders (they were described as "Mastanas" mad men) came inside the Bungalow and raised cries. The Police drove them back but they again came. After the Aman Sabha meeting was finished some Hindu members left but they were hooted by the people outside. They returned and complained to Mukhtiarkar. He deputed Sub-Inspector to see them off. When the party reached the hedge they saw a regular dust storm being raised. They then heard some shots fired. Soon after Sub-Inspector came bleeding and said that there had been bloodshed and he apprehended serious consequences. It was after about 15 minutes that they learnt that people had been wounded.

We have set out above the various versions as we got them. We shall now relate the result of our observations and the facts and incidents that are beyond dispute.

1. The Khilafat organizers did depute certain people to persuade visitors to the Aman Sabha. One Witness told us that he was also approached and told, "If you want to go to "Shaitan" Sabha then go to the official meeting, but if you want to show respect for religion then come to us." We however found that no force of any kind was used. The appeal was in the name of religion and sentiment.

2. On the 21st in the afternoon, one contractor of Municipal trees sent 5 camels of the Mukhtiarkar to the cattle pound.

3. We saw the places where the respective meetings were held. Mr. Tahilram and the Sub-Inspector also happened to be present. In the vast area where the Khilafat meeting was held we found the ground full of dust but not a single brick stone or brick bat. Inside the Bungalow however we found scattered in a fairly large area a large number of bricks and brickbats. Police alleged that these had been thrown by the crowd. We then measured the distance from the hedge and we walked up, 95 paces inside the Bungalow and found bricks and pieces of broken jars as far as that distance. We observed that most of the bricks had marks of recent rainfall and so also the dust surrounding them. On turning them over we found insects and their nests below them. This clearly showed that the bricks could not have been thrown the night before as alleged. This was pointed out by us to Mr. Tahilram the Deputy Superintendent Police. We also found that some bricks had been used for hearths by the menials. We however found 3 or 4 clods of earth smaller than tennis balls in size. These appeared to be recent as they had not been soaked by rain.

4. We saw the Sub-Inspector walking about with a bandage above his eyes, but no one else was alleged to have received any injury.

5. We saw the following injured persons:—

(a) Mohamed Rahim who had the mark of a gun shot over his right eye near the temple which proved fatal.

(b) Khaku and his two sons. Khaku had received one shot on his left temple and one below the left kidney. His elder son had received a shot in one of his legs which had passed clean through it. His younger son a lad of about ten had received a shot in one of his arms, which had lodged itself there.

(c) Najeem Shah had received three shots. We were told that he is a Zamindar paying about Rs. 8,000 assessment.

(d) The cheek of one had been grazed by a shot.

(e) One or two others had received injuries on their hands.

We were also told that some people had gone away to the villages. Out of those wounded we saw three boys and the rest were grown up men.

6. The firing took place at about 8-15 or 8-30 p.m. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon was away but his compounder was available. In any case a messenger could have been sent to Hyderabad, the nearest railway station being only 9 miles away. By ten o'clock, latest on the next morning Medical aid could have been made available. The Mukhtiarkar or the Sub-Inspector failed to take any steps for Medical aid or to visit these wounded and see to their injuries. The officials from Hyderabad arrived at 12 noon on the 22nd and they wired for Sub-Assistant Surgeon Halla and later at 4-30 p.m. at our request for the services of an Assistant Surgeon from Hyderabad. As a matter of fact, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Halla arrived on the morning of the 23rd and he met us at 8 a.m. Thus all the people injured received no Medical aid for full 36 hours. The state of Khaku when we saw him appeared critical and if he dies, his death will be the direct result of culpable negligence. It is probable that Mohamed Rahim might have survived if the shot had been extracted immediately. We also wish to add that the Mukhtiarkar knew that the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Matiari was at Hyderabad and he could have been recalled by special messenger and he could have arrived at the latest on the 22nd morning, as Hyderabad is only 16 miles away.

7. All accounts are agreed that the Mukhtiarkar who is also a First Class Magistrate was neither consulted nor did he order firing; though he was only 100 paces away.

8. At one stage before we left Matiari on the morning of the 23rd, we were told that the Sub-Inspector stated that he heard a sound like a gun shot from the Khilafat people and hence he gave orders for firing.

9. By about 10 p.m. we found Mr. Tahilram in the open space behind the school, resting in a chair but he was fast a sleep and so we did not disturb him. The Mukhtiarkar and Sub-Inspector were also sitting there.

10. We learnt that the officials were recording statements of those who were present in the Aman Sabha and we found some of them with the Mukhtiarkar as late as 10 p.m. but no statements of the wounded or of the organizers of the Khilafat meeting were recorded on the 22nd.

11. The District Magistrate had not arrived till we left Matiari.

We have related above all the facts as we learnt them on the spot. We do not wish to make any comments. We wish to point out that we are neither members of any Khilafat organization nor are we non-cooperators; nor were we deputed by any committee to go and make enquiries. We went there in our individual capacity as citizens, anxious to get the facts at first hand in the public interest and we have embodied the result of our enquiries in this statement."

(Sd.) SANTDAS MANGHARAM.
Pleader and Municipal Councillor.
(Sd.) DOULATRAM BULCHAND M.A., LL.B.,
Pleader and Municipal Councillor.
Hyderabad, July 25.

ACCOUNT OF "BHARATVASI."

The following is a translation of the report which appeared in the "Bharat Vasi" of July 24:—

It was learnt at 9 a.m. on Friday morning that there has been gun-firing at Matiari. Messrs. Jethmal, Santdas and Daulatram, pleaders immediately started from Hyderabad. It was also learnt that many Officials too had started from here. The day was very hot On our way we saw armed Constables of the Police Headquarters fatigued plodding on in the sun towards Matiari. About 40 Constables of the Armed Police had started from here. We arrived Matiari at about 2 p.m. On our entering the town we felt that in the very atmosphere there was some very painful stir. On our advancing a little we saw some of people sitting by the sides of the road. Many people were sitting by the Mosque and they said that the Janaza (funeral) will be taken after the Jumma prayers. One man who had been shot by rifle had breathed his last at 6 a.m. We saw crowds of people and Messrs. Parmanand and Fatehchand Non-Co operators seated in a big house there. We were surprised as to where these two gentlemen had come from. They said that they had come there two days earlier. Professor Ghanshyam. Mr. Abdul Jabbar and Vishnu Sharma (Editor of "Hindoo") who had also come in the morning, met us. We learnt that these crowds of people were waiting because permission to take the funeral has not yet been given. Mr. Tahilram, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Butler, District Superintendent of Police and Mr. Mahomed Bax Deputy Collector also had arrived at 12 noon. Discussion was going on about examining the dead body i.e., they wanted to hold the post mortem examination. People seemed to be excited. It was feared that if the Officials would insist on holding the post mortem examination people would not allow it and would be prepared to suffer anything. It is a matter of gratification that Officials did not insist upon it, The D. S. P. and others desired to see the dead body. We went and saw it. The dead body was lying wrapped in white Khadar on a mat over a cot. The face was opened and shown to us. The gun-shot had penetrated near the temple. The man was young, handsome and well-built of 30 years. Messrs. Santdas and Dalatram stood as Mashirs (Punchas) and signed the inquest. The police then permitted to take the funeral. In the meanwhile we went with the Officials to see other wounded persons. We heard that about 17 more persons had been wounded. There was one little boy who had been shot in the arm. Syed Naiem Shah, Zamindar who pays about 8,000 as Revenue assessment had received 3 shots one had gone into the foot through the shoe and 2 in the leg but these wounds were not serious. In one house, one man named Khakoo was lying who had also received a shot just over the temple and had one puncture (hole) near the waist. The shot were still in his body The man appeared to be fatigued of exhaustion and not in his full senses. His state did not appear that he would survive. By his side on two other cots were lying his 2 sons who were also wounded. The younger one a little boy (of hardly 10 years) had received shot in his arm and the elder had a shot gone right across through his leg. It was learnt from the Officials that a message had been sent to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Halla to come. He told them that the lives of these men were in danger and that their shots should be taken out at once and their wounds should be washed. After this advice Mr. Tahilram, Deputy Superintendent of Police wrote a telegram to call Dr. Motiram, Assistant Surgeon from Hyderabad. The incident had taken place at 6 p.m. on Thursday. One whole night and the whole day of Friday had passed away—on Saturday morning the Doctor came from Hala. After seeing the injured we went and joined the funeral and took share in giving shoulders to the bier. That was a magnificent sight. There were crowds of people full of emmotional feelings. They were saying "He has reached God. Alexander even did not attain such a death." After funeral prayers the body was burried and we came back. Having taken a little rest we started on our own enquiry from where we returned at 1 in the night. We freely mixed with and enquired from the Officials, Non-Co-operators and Co-operators. The opinion is that Messrs Santdas, Daulatram and Jethmal should issue a joint statement over their signatures. For the present the following account is given in "Bharat Vasi". The Aman Sabha meeting had to take place on Thursday 21st. The Khilafat and Congress Committee people resolved that as the Aman Sabha meeting was to be held they should keep arrangements that no disturbance should occur and at the same time they should request those who would go to join the Aman Sabha meeting not to go to that meeting and have some regard for their religion. The Khilafatist did this by picketing. They admit this and they assert that they did not exercise any force. We also find from our enquiry that some men were really standing at the Nakkas but the Khilafatists were only preaching and imploring in the name of religion to those who were coming and they did not play any high-handedness. The meeting of the Aman Sabha was going on in the Public Works Department Bunglow. There were about 60 or 70 men in the meeting of whom 10 were Mahomedans and the rest Hindus. Officials were also there and amongst them there were about 25 grown up boys of the school to sing songs, etc.,

The Aman Sabha meeting was going on inside and from the maidan of that bungalow at about 250 paces was the boundary mark of the enclosure hedge. There in a maidan under the trees the Khilafatist had held their meeting. The Aman Sabha people could not have heard the voice of the preachers of the Khilafatists, but the voice Allah Akbar may have reached them. The Khilafatists say that the Mukhtiarkar, Mr. Hiranand sent us a messabe that our voice was disturbing them. We immediately made arrangements that they should not be disturbed and at the prayer time we adjourned the meeting and announced that the meeting would again be held at 10 p.m. In this meeting Messrs. Tarachand, and Parmanand spoke and Pir Ghulam Mujadid also spoke. From The Khilafatists we learnt that there were some boys who made noise. After the meeting was over several Khilafatists went away, few remained there. Pir Ghulam Mujadid and Mr. Fatehchand state that when they reached Bazar they heard the gun-shot. Of which some they thought to be in the air and the others aimed at people. Pir Ghulam Mujadid returned and found people standing there. Some had been wounded and some had fallen. He and Syed Nayeem Shah entreated the people to go away and not to stand there. After firing even the people were of opinion that they should stand there quietly and get themselves shot. One man told the people to get themselves martyred there by receving the gun shots and killed but the Pir put off his turban and put it before the people and they dispersed. We find from those people pho remained there after the Khilafat meeting was over, and who are neither Khilafatiz nor Non-cooperators, that the boys did shout out "ehio, ehio," and also threw dust in the air. Some say that they may have even threw a stone or so "there are no stones there" One man who was present in the Aman Sabha meeting and who we feel is a little inclined towards the Khilafat faith, stated that the Aman Sabha meeting was going on inside and the boys were shouting "ehio, ehio," from outside. The police was driving them from one side and they were shouting from another side, the boys were about 30 or 40 and amongst them there was one maddling or so. After the Aman Sabha meeting was over, the Panchayet i.e., the Hindoo members and others went out but again returned and said that the boys are shouting "ehio, ehio," and are throwing dust. They again went in another direction but there also the boys shouted there "ehio, ehio." Then the Mukhtiarkar asked the Sub-Inspector of Police to go with them and to escort them. The Sub-Inspector took the constables armed with guns with himself. There was gun firing and about nine cartridges were fired. The Sub-Inspector came back bleeding and stated that he ordered the constables to fire in the air. The constable fired and the people were hit.

We went and met some police constables also. They say that people threw very big pieces of bricks and were rushing inside. Outside the Bunglow over 100 big bricks and brick bats separately. We told the official that it was a strange thing that, when the men threw the brick bats from outside the enclosure how did they come at the distance of about 95 paces away from there. The official said that the people had brought these brick bats. We saw that several of these brick bats were lying jammed in the earth and owing to (previous) rain they had got deep rooted there, and underneath several of them there were beetles and other insects, which only means that these bricks and brick bats were lying there since a very long time. Several brick pieces were blackened by fire. We learnt that the servants of the several touring officers used these brick there as a hearth for cooking their meals. The bricks and the brick pieces were lying only in one place. We also learnt that the police perhaps says that the Sub-Inspector heard nose of a rifle fire and saw a flash from the coming people and then the police fired, because they feared that the people would bring rifles and hatchets. We enquired very minutely and carefully and met several kinds of people and we learnt that the Khilafatees Had prohibited the people from carrying even sticks. Of course this has to be said that if the Pir Ghulam Mujdid and Syed Nayeem Shah had not controlled and restrained the people after the firing, there would have been a great disturbance at night. Bharatwasi is against Non-Cooperation, but yet this is only justice to say that Pir Ghulam Mujadid and his companions controlled the people and them selves remarkably. Khaku who has been shot, is also about to die. We ourselves saw about 10 wounded persons. The police say that on their side also about 6, 7 persons have been wounded, but we saw only the Sub-Inspector walking with a bandage put on his forehead. No other men has received such an injury.

FOURTH TEST MATCH.

A DRAW.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 26, 6-45 p.m.
Recd. 12 noon, July 27.

Tennyson declared the English innings closed first thing this morning and the Australians going in to bat made 175. England had made 44 for one wicket in her second venture when stumps were drawn for the day, the match being left a draw.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS.

LONDON, July 25.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 27.

Sussex beat Gloster by an innings and 210 runs.

Hampshire beat Leicester by 149 runs.

ENGLISH RACING.

SERVICE KIT WINS STEWARDS' CUP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 26, 3-35 p.m.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 27.

The Stewards' Cup was run to-day and resulted as follows:—

Service Kit	1
Star Grass	2
Tetrameter	3

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

AUSTRALIA BEATS CANADA IN DAVIS CUP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 27.
Recd. 4 p.m., July 27.

Australia has beaten Canada in the Davis Cup.

AMATEUR SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., July 27.

Owing to being fouled by his opponent D. H. Gollan in the Amateur Sculling Championship on the Thames, J. Beresford, Junior who was the previous holder has retained possession of the "Wingfield Sculls". Gollan steered into Beresford's boat after two miles of the course had been covered.

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President of the Bombay Branch will preside.

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Hon. Secretaries,
N.H.R. League.

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TO-MORROW AT 6-30 P.M.

Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. C.R. Das, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Moulana Mohamed Ali, Dr. Kitchlew, Pandit Rambhuj Dutt Chaudhri, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, and others will speak on

SWADESHI AND BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

All are cordially invited to attend.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, July 28, 1921.

UN-ENGLISH.

It was in England that the legal distinction was first made between "political" offenders—i.e. those whose offence against the rigid letter of the law is the result of conscientious political opinion—and ordinary criminals. In England this distinction was maintained, at times in spite of public clamour, even in cases where "political" offenders had committed, or had caused to be committed actual crimes; until the war with Germany came and swept away old landmarks. During the war there were some cases where political offenders of a very mild description were penalised with a severity which would formerly have been described as quite un-English. But in general it can still be said tha English courts of law still make a clear distinction between political offenders and criminals. A man who states an opinion, no matter how "seditious", at a public meeting, or a writer who proclaims a view opposed to that of Government on any subject is never sentenced to hard labour like a forger or incendiary. And this most wise discrimination has been often quoted as the chief among the reasons why England, though she often seethes with revolutionary thought, has never even come in sight of bloody revolution. For a tenderness for intellect and intellectual freedom is not only a sign of civilisation in a Government; it is also good policy since intellect is sure to triumph in the end. The chief cause of the downfall of the Imperial regime in Russia was the relentless war which that regime waged against intellect, its treatment of all free opinion freely stated as a crime, and of mere intelligent opponents on a par with criminals. In Czarist Russia the same punishment was given to "political" offenders as to murderers, often upon a mere police denunciation; and the force of bitterness which that injustice generated in the whole thinking portion of the nation can now be estimated, for we all have seen the Russian Revolution. The same despotic folly—the attempt to suppress honest opinion among the intelligent by treating free expression as a crime upon a par with murder or felony—was prominent among the causes of the Turkish Revolution; and we have yet to learn that any land of which the Government has practised such a policy has been the happier or more peaceful for it. The sentences of *rigorous* imprisonment on men whose crime was of opinion merely, educated, literary men unused to roughing it, which have lately been delivered in a number of cases throughout India, solely on the evidence of the police, appear to us the opposite of "British justice". We regard them as the most dangerous symptom of the present situation, reminding us as they do unpleasantly of Czarist Russia now, thank God, defunct.

THE CONSCIENCE CLAUSE.

By one of those tricks of intellectual legerdemain, for which the "Times of India" has of late betrayed a penchant, our contemporary attempted the other day to read into the recent circular of the Education Department, Bombay, on the subject of religious instruction in public schools, a meaning which to the average reader was far from apparent; and tried to convince its readers that the foreshadowed departure from the hitherto followed official policy of religious neutrality was in no way a condemnation of the practice, obtaining in missionary institutions, of imparting compulsory religious instruction to students. If the official circular is perused carefully it will be obvious to any impartial reader that there is in it as much condemnation of compulsory religious instruction in public institutions as there is willingness to permit all public institutions, including Government, municipal and local board schools, to arrange for the imparting of religious instruction of a wholly non-compulsory character to those pupils whose parents have no objection to the same. The ideal aimed at in the official circular, therefore, is the elimination of compulsion and the introduction of voluntary instruction.

But our morning contemporary, by twisting the sense of phrases and sentences here and there, tried to suggest that the Educational Department was actually pouring its benediction on the compulsory religious instruction which the Wilson College and other missionary institutions are enforcing on all students attending them. We are sure the Education Department will be the first to repudiate the suggestion of our contemporary. It is unfortunate, however, as pointed out by the "Indian Social Reformer," that the terminology of the official circular should, by its extraordinary clumsiness, have laid itself open to such tortuous interpretations as the "Times of India" sought to put upon it. It is true that the expression "public institutions" used in the circular appears to refer only to institutions conducted by the State or by municipalities and local boards. But strictly speaking, all institutions receiving grants-in-aid and subject to State or University inspection and following their curricula, ought to be included under the term. Missionary institutions like the Wilson College, which receive grants-in-aid from the State or local bodies, are as much public institutions as the Government colleges and schools and should be amenable to the same discipline in the matter of curricula as the latter. The enforcement of religious instruction against the wishes of both the pupils and their parents is contrary to the principle of religious freedom to which the State is committed, and cannot be tolerated any longer.

Let the missionaries be thankful that they were permitted all these years to carry on their propaganda work without raising protests from the parents. But the practice should be put an end to, in view of the strong objections now entertained by the non-Christian public. We look to the Indian Minister of Education to terminate the scandal at the earliest possible occasion. We are disclosing no secret when we state that the Minister personally is opposed to compulsory religious instruction. Indeed, he moved a resolution in the Poona Educational Conference of 1919 demanding the introduction of a Conscience Clause in the Government grant-in-aid rules. Last year, we understand, he gave an assurance to some students, who complained to him of the conduct of the Wilson College authorities, to the effect that "when the question comes before me in my public capacity in the Council I shall certainly not keep my attitude a secret." He himself defined his attitude in these unequivocal words: "I have been always against compulsory instruction of any kind and am, therefore, much more opposed to compulsory Bible-teaching to non-Christian students and I wish your movement all success." Now that the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye has shouldered the responsibility of running the educational machine will he carry out the promise?

Notes of the Day

Mr. Sastri and Indians Overseas.

According to a special cable received by the "Statesman," Mr. Sastri proposes to pay unofficial visits to Canada, Australia and New Zealand, immediately after the close of his labours in connection with the Imperial Conference, and then to proceed to Fiji to join the Commission which will shortly proceed there from this country to investigate the conditions under which Indians are working and living in Fiji. Seeing that the position of Indians in the Dominions, with the exception of Fiji, which Mr. Sastri proposes to visit, is not so grave as that in either East Africa or South Africa, Mr. Sastri, we think, would have been better advised, if he had any time at his disposal, to pay a visit to these African Colonies in preference to the Dominions named. His presence, after the profuse compliments paid to him at the Imperial Conference, may go some way to smooth the path before his countrymen in the two African colonies. Mr. Sastri, however, appears to think that there is no scope for the exercise of his "statesmanship" in these countries at the present juncture. We hope that before he parts company with General Smuts and other Dominion Ministers, Mr. Sastri will succeed in persuading his Imperial colleagues to agree to a just and equitable solution of the Indian problem in East and South Africa.

Glorified Aman Sabhas.

The art of maintaining law and order has been so teutonized in the country, that it is time to establish an Order of the Iron Cross. In the Bengal Council, after much preliminary flourish, they held a debate on the propriety of Gurkhas giving battle to women and children at midnight. A score of speeches were made demanding an enquiry. No one thought of moving an adjournment of the Council, as harmony has to be engendered and preserved intact. An impartial enquiry should have been instituted on 21st May and evidence concluded within a week, but Government apparently sought to cover the track of events by issuing communiques and waiting for the disposal of "coolies." The local Congress Committee, however, made up for the omission and we have a full account of happenings on May 20th, a day which might be observed in future as an anniversary of heroic memory by all members of the Gurkha cult of Government. In the Bengal Council, the majority discarded the demand for an enquiry. No vote of censure was passed on Government for having evaded the duty of instituting an impartial enquiry. The Moderate brigade was willing to strike but afraid to wound, and therefore passed a featureless resolution suggesting to Government the wisdom of preventing in future "such conduct" on the part of officials. An outrage as serious as that at Chandpur has passed muster and the Council could not offer even the most inadequate redress: so much for that glorified Aman Sabha.

The Universal Panacea.

The attitude of the Moderates towards the abortion of justice, is well reflected in the "Bengali" and deserves wide publicity. It reminds us of the country-doctor whose pharmacopaeia consisted of a single infallible remedy—turpentine. For gout smear turpentine on the foot, for cholera on the stomach, for typhoid under the chin: the universal specific is turpentine. The grievance of the Moderate "Bengali" is that the Chandpur outrage ended without the soothing words "forgive and forget," magic words with which the Duke is supposed to have acted the part of the sore-healer. The "Bengali", therefore, goes for the Government because of the missing drug:—

There was a strong note of indignation and resentment underlying the remarks of the non-omcial members. That the Indian public have been worked up to a high pitch of excitement in consequence of this affair is a fact which he who runs may read. It is satisfactory, therefore, that their representatives in the Council reflected the workings of their mind on this painful subject and shed a clear light on the bunglings and excesses of the local officials. What surprises us most is that not a word of regret escaped from the lips of Sir Henry Wheeler, no appeal was made to the people to forgive and forget this dark chapter of horrid incidents. Attempts have been made by the higher personages in the Empire to ring down the curtain once for all upon the Punjab episodes which stir up memories of a painful and humiliating kind. At a time when an atmosphere of harmony is so much needed for the success of the great constitutional experiment upon which the country is embarked, it is essential that no soreness of feeling should rankle in the public mind, etc., etc.

If that is the grief of the "Bengali," it must possess its soul in patience till November when, it is understood, the Prince will offer the "forgive and forget" mixture. The phial was handy in Ireland. Meanwhile, the offenders of Chandpur have had the last laugh!

Look At This Picture!

The Hon. Mr. Madhu Sudan Das of Orissa is one of the shining lights of "Liberalism" and has risen to be one of the Ministers of Lord Sinha's Government. As parts of the Governmental machinery, the Ministers have by now fully imbibed that distinguishing characteristic of the Anglo-Indian bureaucracy, viz., self-sufficiency, and Mr. Das is no exception to the rule. Mr. Das gave an exhibition of this attitude of mind at Tuesday's session of the Behar and Orissa Legislative Council. One of the members of the Council moved a resolution to the effect that District Boards be directed to open charitable dispensaries in temporary houses, either lent or rented, at places where they were urgently needed, without waiting for the construction of permanent houses. It is a fact admitted on all hands that the existing number of dispensaries in the villages is woefully inadequate to meet the needs of the people. It is also a fact that where funds are available, the Local Boards take a considerable time in erecting dispensaries, as the plans of the buildings have to conform to a certain approved type and delays are engendered by the operation of red tape before approval is secured for them. Mr. Das, however, opposed the resolution, not because he did not recognise the need of more dispensaries, but, to quote his own words, "for the simple reason that it called upon him to order District Boards to do a certain thing." In a word, he objected to the District Boards being "directed" to do such a thing. In Mr. Das' opinion "District Boards would lose their right of self-government once Government began ordering them." Mr. Das was willing to "advise" and "persuade" the District Boards to do what he considered beneficial for the people, but he would on no account issue "orders." When, however, the resolution was sought to be amended in the manner indicated by Mr. Das, namely, by substituting "advised" or "requested" in place of "directed," Mr. Das, like a quick-change artist, presented to the Council quite another front. He opposed the resolution because "he could not believe his countrymen were incapable of managing the District Boards!" If such is Mr. Das' belief, why does he not resign and relieve the province of the burden of maintaining the costly establishment of the Ministry of Local Self-Government?

—And This!

While such is the professed solicitude of a Minister of the Government of Behar and Orissa, for maintaining intact the right of self-government of Local Boards, the Minister of Local Self-Government in Bengal seems to have no such scruples at all. He has issued instructions to all municipalities in Bengal to combat "the mischievous activities of non-cooperationiste" in one or two ways, which he proceeded to outline in his circular. He considers it "desirable" that whenever any licenses are issued in future, under the Hackney Carriage Act or the Bengal Municipal Act, to ply hackney carriages for hire or for opening markets, it 'should be" made a condition of the licenses that they will be liable to be cancelled by the municipal commissioners if the owners or drivers refuse to ply for hire or the licensees of markets close the latter without the permission of the municipal commissioners. It goes without saying that this dodge on the part of the Minister is intended to prevent the participation of drivers of hackney carriages and owners of markets and stall-keepers in the *hartals* of the non-cooperators. No doubt, the expression used in the circular in addressing the instructions to the Municipalities is that it is "desirable" that they should introduce the new condition in the licenses. Even then, we are sure many of the municipalities in Bengal will regard the advice or instructions given as wholly gratuitous. Are Sir Surendranath Banerjea's countrymen less capable of managing their municipalities than Mr. Das' are of managing their District Boards? What if the Municipalities decline to accept the advice of Sir Surendranath? Is he going to non-cooperate with them in any way?

Disillusioned!

Our local morning contemporary is extremely chagrined at finding the Poet-Laureate of Asia resent some of the views he had expressed a few months ago in London. We shall not be surprised if our contemporary, after its experience of the reliability of Messrs. Sastri and Tagore as props upon which to base its criticism of Indian leaders, should declare that it has resolved not to put faith at all in future in the spoken word of any Indian. If our contemporary were not so inordinately anxious to catch at straws and to maguify them into hay-ricks, it would have saved itself the disappointment and disillusion, which it encounters so often nowadays It seized with unholy avidity some stray remarks made by Dr. Tagore about the Non-Cooperation movement in Bengal and utilised them to launch a personal tirade against Mr. Gandhi, though Dr. Tagore was careful enough not to mix Mr. Gandhi's personality with the follies of some of the so-called non-cooperators. Our contemporary does not seem to be aware that Dr. Tagore had made these remarks under a serious misapprehension and that he readily corrected himself a few weeks later, when he was apprised of the true state of things. If our contemporary had perused some of the statements the poet made while in America about Mr. Gandhi and the non-cooperation movement, it would not have had to wait so long for the disillusionment. The public are fully aware of course, that the importance which our contemporary attaches to Dr. Tagore's political views, is not so much on account of the esteem in which it holds the poet-philosopher, but because these views, when suitably twisted, afford a handle for carping criticism of Dr. Tagore's own countrymen.

FIRE ON THE MAURETANIA.

PROMPT MEASURES SAVE SHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., July 27.

Very prompt measures including slinging of staging from the ship's side from which Firemen were enabled to play hoses through portholes have saved the Cunard Liner "Mauretania" from probable destruction. The vessel which was lying at Southampton was due to sail for New York on Saturday. The fire broke out in the saloon and spread rapidly, three decks being soon involved. For several hours the crew, dockers and firemen poured into the ship an immense amount of water which, subsequently caused an ominous list and necessitated temporary stoppage of operations, whilst the water was pumped out again. It is understood that the damage is most extensive.

"FRANCE MENACED NOBODY"

M. MILLERAND ON ANGLO-FRENCH NAVAL CO-OPERATION.

CONDITIONS OF NAVAL LIMITATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 11 a.m., July 27.

Paris.—In the course of a speech at Havre in connection with the French Naval Week, M. Millerand said that in view of the Anglo-French naval cooperation during the war it was impossible that the inevitable clouds through which they were passing should not be dissipated. France menaced nobody. She only desired to ensure her own security and maintain the peace of the world in agreement with the Allies.

The French Minister of Marine referring to disarmament said that the French Navy could not be weakened beyond the limits which might be defined by the following conditions:—

Firstly, maintenance of France's communications with French Africa in the Mediterranean.

Secondly, assurance that France would have nothing to fear if the French fleet were opposed by the German.

Thirdly, security in the Colonies.

Fourthly, ability to place forces worthy of France at the side of her great maritime Allies.

THE SILESIAN PROBLEM.

BRITAIN AGREES TO A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 11 a.m., July 27.

Paris.—The diplomatic correspondent of the Havas Agency understands that Britain has assented in principle to a meeting of the Supreme Council on August 4th and previous examination of the Silesian problem by a commission of experts, provided that the Council meets on the day fixed irrespective of the result of the experts' labours. The correspondent states that French and British views are only divergent with regard to the despatch of reinforcements to Upper Silesia to which Britain is still opposed.

TRIBAL RISINGS IN MORROCCO.

SPANISH FORCES IN CRITICAL SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 11 a.m., July 27.

A Madrid message says that the War Minister states that Spanish forces at Sididris, Morrocco, are in a very critical position. The enemy attacks are growing increasingly violent. The attempt to evacuate position by the sea under the protection of a cruiser had to be abandoned as the enemy's fire was causing too many casualties. The communication with the town of Melilla is cut. The rising of the tribes is general and complete.

AGRICULTURAL ACT REPEALED.

COUNTY CONCILIATION COUNCILS TO SETTLE LABOUR DISPUTES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 25.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 27.

The House of Commons to-day passed the third reading by 193 votes to 66 of the bill repealing the Agricultural Act, abolishing the guaranteed prices after this year's harvest in connection with which a supplementary estimate of nineteen millions sterling was presented and substituting for the Wages Board, the County Conciliation Councils, representing the employers and the workers whose decision with regard to wage would have the force of law.

PORT OF CALCUTTA 7 P. C. LOAN,

WHOLE AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED 4 DAYS AHEAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 25.
Recd. 4 p.m., July 27.

The whole amount of the Port of Calcutta seven per cent loan for a million sterling was subscribed by noon today although the lists are due to close on July 29th.

PARIS---MARSEILLES EXPRESS ROBBED.

DARING HOLD UP BY MASKED BANDITS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)
LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., July 27.

A Paris telegram says that a gang of masked bandits last night held up and robbed passengers of the Paris-Marseilles Express near Baune. Two young French Officers who put up a fight were shot at and one was killed. The bandits escaped.

ALIGARH DISTURBANCES.

TRIAL OF THE ACCUSED.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. SHERWANI.

(From our Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, July 26.

The prosecution in respect of the occurrences of July 5th have been divided into five cases, one of which in respect of the occurrence in the collectorate compound and near about was taken up yesterday under section 147 I. P. C. before Thaqur Sardabsingh Dy. Magistrate transferred from Etah. The Court was held inside the jail and no one not even a vakil was allowed inside except with ticket issued by the District Magistrate. Thirty accused are being tried some of whom were arrested only under section 107 C. P. C., while some others are also to be tried for other more serious offences in other cases. Mr. Jackson assisted by the Government Pleader, the Court Inspector and other police officers appeared for crown. Moulvi Anwarulhuda, Messrs. Mahinderapal Singh, Manzurahmed and others appeared for some of the accused Some accused are not defending themselves. Only two witnesses were examined yesterday. The first witness Urmao Persad, Head Constable deposed to events of June 28th when it is alleged that the crowd was guilty of excesses, including knocking off the Reserve Inspector's hat and hustling with the Head Constable. At this stage an application by the defence stating that case should be committed to Session Court, as otherwise the accused would be pre-judiced was rejected by the court on the ground that the application was premature.

RESERVE INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness was Reserve Inspector Mr. Garton who is said to be at the bottom of the mischief of July 5th with a view to take revenge for the alleged insult of June 28th. The witness deposed in Hindustani to occurrence on July 5th giving a version already published in official communiques emphasising marvellous self-restraint by the police and abusive and rowdy character of the mob. On being asked to identify he took a considerable time and was asked four times to identify. First he identified six and lastly nine of the accused. It is said that in the course of inquiry he had identified some different persons. Moulvi Anwarulhuda in cross-examination asked the witness if he had his statements written in details in his pocket. The witness said that he did know. Asked to look into his pockets the witness looked into his pockets and produced some papers denying existence of alleged statement. But the vakil pointed out to a paper and asked the witness to file it in the court. The witness gave it to the trying Magistrate who having looked through it handed it to the prosecuting Council and asked what he had to say about it. The Council replied that the witness ought to be summoned to produce that document at some future date. The document was then handed over to the defence vakils to read the heading "*Bayan*, Reserve Inspector Sahib *Babat Wagia* 5th July 1921". A discussion arose as to the admissibility of the paper objected "It is private contents of the witnesses pocket. Until the defence summon this paper and thereby bring it on record there is no provision of law which entitles the defence to question the witness as to the nature or contents of private paper". The defence vakil submitted that he was entitled to ask the witness to say at least, what the paper was, whether a mortgaged deed or a private letter or his prepared statement.

MAGISTRATE WANTS TIME TO STUDY LAW.

The Magistrate ruled that he could not allow any question as to the nature or contents till he had studied law on the point, adding however, that the paper had come to the court and would remain there till legal point was decided. Continuing the witness said that before he came to the court he had reduced what he had to says the court in writing. That either the defence vakils be allowed to cross examine upon the paper already before the court and filed by the witness, at request of the defence or the defence vakils be allowed to sign it for identification or at least, allowed to sign the sealed envelop in which the document was put by the court. Mr Jackson remarked that the application was insulting to the court. The Magistrat passed the following order:—"The paper is in possession of the court and kept in sealed cover. It cannot be changed and hence I see no necessity of it being signed by the defence pleaders". The case was adjourned for the day. About 25 persons arrested under section 107 are reported to be let off for want of evidence against them.

MR. SHERWANI CANGRATULATED.

The statement in the Associated Press message of Mr. Sherwani's trial that Mr. Khwaja and two others appeared for Mr. Sherwani's defence is absolutely false. Mr. Khwaja was present only as a friend and did neither address the court nor cross examined the witnesses. More friends and leaders are coming in to offer congratulations to Mr. Sherwani's family and the Aligarh public and congratulatory message from the Khilafat and the Congress Committee and personal friends and popular leaders continue. The Aligarh District Congress and the Khilafat Committees and the Trustees, the staff and the students of the National Muslim University have passed congratulatory resolutions. Dr. Mahmud non-cooperating barrister and secretary, Behar Provincial Khilafat Committee and Shahzubair non-cooperating barrister, President Monghyr Congress Committee and Secretary Khilafat Committee and Maulana Aliazim of Behar arrived yesterday and were present in the court. They left last night to join the All-India Congress Committee in Bombay.

BOMBAY SHOULD L EAD AGAIN.

EXHORTATION OF LEADERS.

KHADAR NOT MAKING HEADWAY IN BOMBAY.

MASS MEETING ON CHOWPATTY SANDS.

A large mass meeting was held last night on the Chowpatty Sands, under the auspices of the Provincial Congress Committee, when the different leaders, from the various provinces, who had come to Bombay for the All-India Congress Committee meetings spoke on Swadeshi and boycot of foreign cloth. Among the leaders present were Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. C. Vijayaraghava Chariar, Lala Lajpat Rai; Mrs. Naidu; Mr. C. R. Dass; Mr. Yakub Hussain; Hakim Ajmalkhan; Mr. Mahomed Ali; Dr. Varma; Pandit Rambhuji Dutt Chowdhury; Prof. Kirpalani; Mr. Osman Sett; Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru; Mr. Banker; Mr. Omar Sobani; Lala Goverdhardass and several others.

All throughout the speeches one thread of thought was running and one appeal was made and that was the boycott of foreign cloth and the adoption of Swadeshi —preferably Khaddar to free the country from its economic bondage. It was said that while Lord Reading was talking to them of "Justice" and similar other abstract virtues, the people were getting something remotely different in practice from his agents.

There was rain all along, now heavy and now slight, but the audience was large and their enthusiasm great. There must have been more than fifteen to twenty thousand people present. There were three platforms erected in three different places, and speeches were made from all the three places. The meeting came to an end at about 8-30 p.m. on account of heavy rain. All the speeches were made either in Urdu or in Hindi.

MR. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru said the beautiful City of Bombay had taught the whole of India how to make sacrifices for the sake of their country. They had taken the first step successfully and now they must show how they were going to lead India in the second step or boycoting foreign cloth. The Congress Committee would tell them what they should do next. He was sorry that in Bombay he could not see Khaddar everywhere. He was also sorry that his Muslim friends were wearing foreign cap, which was not a sign of their nationality but a sign of their slavery. They must give up all these foreign clothes and wear only things made of Khaddar.

Everywhere in Bombay he saw those signs of slavery on the people. Many of their countrymen were dying, of hunger; many of their friends and relations were in the jail suffering for no crimes of theirs. They were there because they had served their country. These were the critical times in the history of their country, and were they going to fail in the time of their country's trial and wear foreign clothes? Many people were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment; everywhere people were being fired at and nearly a thousand men were now sent to jail. To all this their reply should be the wearing of Khaddar. If by the 1st of August they gave up their foreign clothes and used only Khaddar they would get Swaraj and that without fail.

PANDIT LALA KISAN BHARGAV.

Pandit Lala Kisan Bhargav of Muttra said they were steeped in slavery for these many years, but through the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi and others they were making up at last. He had come from Muttra and he had great hopes before coming that both in Ahmedabad and Bombay he would see Khaddar on the person of everybody. But he was disappointed. And Khadar was much less used in Bombay than in his own province. Khadar was holy and Swadeshi and how could they give it up for the sake of foreign cloth? In the United Provinces they had advanced much in their Non-Cooperation movement. Everywhere they had Charkhas and arbitration courts. Their servants the bureaucrats, were oppressing and persecuting them, but the duty of the people was to bear all that quietly and not to retaliate, for they should not imitate what was bad and should not do what was improper. Those who were of the Satanic Government were incapable of understanding what was good and it was for the people to do their duty and follow Non-Violent, Non-Cooperation. He exhorted them to give up all their foreign clothes, by the 1st of August and take the lead in this matter as they had done in the case of Tilak Swaraj Fund.

DR. VARMA.

Dr. Varma from Patna said Bombay had come to the help of India by raising large sums for the Tilak Swaraj Fund and to day they had to do a greater thing than that. They had to cast off the badge of slavery which was on their bodies and wear only Khaddar. The German and other nations had to give up their lives for their country, but the sacrifice demanded of them was not so great. They had only to give up foreign clothes and fail to wear Swadeshi. Would they fail to serve their country even by such slight sacrifices?

PANDIT RAMBHUJ DATT CHAWDHARI.

Pandit Rambhuj Dutt Chowdhary said that that day was a holiday and a day of great significances. Whenever he passed by the seaside he remembered of that departed leader Lok. Tilak. It had been dinned into their ears that Lord Reading was to give them justice, and everywhere they saw the bureaucrats administering justice in their own way. The Seditious Meetings Act had been withdrawn from the Punjab and instead they had heard only that day that Sayad Habib, the Secretary of the Congress Committee, had been arrested and no doubt he would be duly sent to jail. To-day they had not to sit quietly with their hands folded. They had to act up. They had to fill the jails of the country with the patriotic sons of India. Every jail in India must be filled with their workers. Sayad Habib was looking for the day when he would be able to serve the country by going to jail. They had to make some sort of sacrifice that day for their country. Were they ready for Swadeshi? (Cries of "yes"). In the jails they got real Swadeshi Khadar and were they unwilling to wear it now? In the name of Tilak he exhorted them to be fearless in the service of their country, to be ready to go to jail and to wear only Swadeshi.

HAKIM AJMAL KHAN.

Hakim Ajmal Khan said for the winning of Swaraj the country did not ask them to sacrifice their lives; it only asked them to boycott foreign clothes and wear Swadeshi clothes. He was sorry to see so many Muslims at the meeting in foreign clothes and he appealed to them to make up their minds at once to give them up. If they did not give them up they would not get their Khilafat wrongs redressed.

PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU.

Pandit Motilal Nehru said the fame of Bombay had reached the four corners of Indian for what they had done for the Tilak Swaraj Fund. Now let them take the lead in regard to Swadeshi. They were on the straight road to Swaraj and they had only to follow it up steadfastly and faithfully. The eyes of India were on Bombay and if Bombay did not do its duty now they would be blamed for ever and the failure of their country would be on their shoulders.

MR. YAKUB HOSSAIN.

Mr. Yakub Hussain said so long as they were dependent on other countries for their food and dress they would never be fit for Swaraj. They had to be independent of other countries and depend upon themselves alone.

MR. USMAN SETT.

Mr. Usman Sett of Bangalore said their shame could never be covered by foreigns clothes; Khadar was required to free them from the bonds of slavery in which they were now held by the foreigners.

Lala Lajput Rai and Lala Goverdhandas then addressed the meeting. But they could not properly be heard. The meeting came to an end soon after as there was heavy shower of rain.

DEATH OF AN ENGINEER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 25.
Recd. 4 p.m., July 27.

The death is announced of Mr. C. J. Wills. He erected among other things the new breakwater at Port Said and was also concerned in the construction of the new docks in Bombay.

(Continued from column 6.)

Tilak and produce works which would be a pride to humanity. (Cheers).

MRS. NAIDU.

Mrs. Naidu paid homage to the Lokmanya in eloquent terms and said they had to consider Tilak not as a politician nor as a scholar but to consider Tilak as the embodiment of those great intellectual forces that were a pride of India.

After a vote of thanks had been proposed to the President on behalf of the Federation, the meeting terminated.

Owing to want of space full reports of the speeches of some speakers have been held over. They will be given in a later issue.

"CHARKHA---STEPPING STONE TO SWARAJ."

"DESTROY FOREIGN CLOTHES."

MAHATMA GANDHI AT BYCULLA.

Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee, a public meeting was held on Tuesday in Motisha's Jain Temple, Love Lane, Byculla, when Mahatma Gandhiji, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Maulana Mohamad Ali, Ahmad Sidick Khatri, Sheth Motisha, S. A. Somji and several prominent residents of Byculla Ward were present. There were also about a hundred ladies present at the meeting.

MR. JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Mr. Joseph Baptista in welcoming Mahatma Gandhiji, Mrs. Naidu and Maulana Mahomed Ali, to the Byculla Ward to address them on the importance of "Swadeshi", said that he need not introduce Mahatmaji to the meeting, who had been leading the great national struggle. The Mahatma had felt the harm done to the country by using foreign clothes and the harm, at present, it was doing to our country. He had taken the lead and it was our duty to carry the struggle to a successful end. He wanted the audience not to be carried away by his presence there in foreign clothes, as he also would wear the khadi dress from the first. He further said that it was their duty to wear khadi dress from August 1st. He and asked the audience to hear patiently Mahatma Gandhiji.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

Then Mahatmaji spokes on "Swadeshi" and the immediate need of wearing khadi. He said it was through khadi, we are to carry the programme of attaining Swaraj in the near future; this was not the time for them to keep quiet; this was a time when we should all be awake and save our country from the hands of foreigners. Every year about 60 crores of rupees were being carried away from our country.

THE ECONOMIC ASPECT.

He put it to them, what proportion of that went to benefit our countrymen. If two annas cloth was bought, out of it 7 pice went into the pockets of foreign merchants. And if they bought khadi worth of two annas, one or two pice went into the pockets of Indian Merchants and the remainder went to our workers. When such was the case, they should all be ready by the 1st of August to burn all their foreign clothes; which he would repeat was nothing but full of sin. Let us do away with the sin by burning them at the sacred place where our great leader Lokmanya Tilak was cremated. If some of them were not prepared to burn them, they were welcome to send them to Smyrna. They would be failing in their duty to their departed leader Lokamanya, if they could not make that work successful. He hoped to see them all on the Chowpatty sands on the 1st of August to do their sacred duty to their country.

APPEAL TO CARPENTERS.

In this connection, he would not omit to give some advice to carpenter brothers of Byculla. He had not come there to accept a purse from them but to tell them to their face that the success of "Swadeshi" was a part of their duty. Their duty was to make fine and cheap spinning wheels—as many as possible—to adorn every Indian home. He knew well his carpenter friends were experts in making attractive almirahs and other pieces of furniture. But now they must not waste time in making such things. He appealed to his brothers to produce thousands of spinning wheels, which were the stepping stones to "Swaraj". They should join hands and start making spinning wheels from to-morrow. He hoped they would follow his advice.

PRESENTATION OF PURSE.

Mr. Dayaram V. Mehta, on behalf of the Panchala Suthars, presented a purse of Rs. 1,601 to the Tilak Swaraj Fund and handed it to Mahatma Gandhiji. At the same time two Marwaris also gave Rs. 51 and Rs. 11 respectively to the T. S. Fund.

MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU.

Maulana Mohamad Ali and Mrs. Naidoo also addressed the audience on "Swadeshi" Mrs. Naidu believed and said emphatically, that her Indian sisters, would never be afraid of wearing Khadi Sarees. She was sure her sisters would be wearing Khadi and also be partners with their husbands and brothers in carrying on the National work.

Then Maharaj Swami Vinaya Vijayji and Mr. H. K. Dalal also addressed the audience.

After the speeches some Swadeshi handmade clothes brought by Mr. Ananthram were put to auction by Mahatmaji and was brought by Mr. Manilal M. Sukhia for Rs. 101. The sale proceeds of it would be utilised for buying Charkhas for the benefit of the poor children residing in Madanpura. These clothes were made on handlooms by the members of Handloom Weavers' Union. The yarn was also Swadeshi. (With a vote of thanks to the guests, the meeting came to a close.

HOMAGE TO LATE LOKMANYA.

LESSONS FROM HIS LIFE.

OBSERVANCE OF ANNIVERSARY BY BOMBAY STUDENTS.

The Bombay Branch of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation observed the Tilak anniversary last evening at the Marwari Vidyalaya under the presidentship of Mrs. Naidu. A large number of students were present and great enthusiasm prevailed all throughout the proceedings.

PANDIT R. D. CHOUDHARI.

Pandit Rambhuj Dutt Choudhari, on being called upon by the President, said, in Hindi, it was not a bad thing to know how to wield a sword, but it was manlier and nobler for one, in spite of his knowing how to wield it, and having in his possession a sword, not to use it against his opponent, but to offer his head to be sacrificed like those brave Sikhs of Nankana Saheb fame. It was this noble spirit of self-immolation that was worthy of all praise and deserved to be emulated by them all. (Cheers.)

MR. PICKTHALL.

Mr. Pickthall, who had just arrived in the meeting was called upon to address the meeting. Amidst laughter he said though he had no breathing time he would try to acquit himself as best as he could. He referred to the All-India Students' Conference at Nagpur at which he presided and said at present the question each student should concern himself with, not to ask himself what about *my* education but what about *our* education. *My* education made for selfishness and disintegration. *Our* education on the other hand built up a solid nation worthy to take its place amongst the foremost nations of the world. (Cheers.)

MR. NATARAJAN.

Mr. K. Natarajan then spoke. He said the Lokmanya had left them a precious heritage. The splendour of his public life was sustained by the unsullied purity of his personal and private life. The Lokmanya's career was full of rich instruction for Indian students, young and old. That gathering was a rebuke to those superficial critics who said that a "godless" education had deprived Indian students of the spirit of reverence. (Cheers.)

MR JAYAKER.

Mr. M. R. Jayaker then paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the departed patriot. He said he wanted to speak of one feature in Tilak's life, which every one of them would have to pass through and experience at some stage or other of their career. The moment might come to some of them very early in life, to others it might come late, but it was bound to come to all of them, if they were thinking honest-minded individuals—the moment when they stood at the parting of the ways with a stern sign-post in front of them, pointing to two ways on either side—the one leading to personal gain and ambition and the other to sacrifice and service. At some critical moment of their life, which often came unawares, they were all destined to be called upon to determine speedily, finally and irrevocably in which of the two divergent paths their footsteps would walk. "Happy those" said Mr. Jayaker, "who can make the right decision at the right time but a larger number amongst them tarry wait and shuffle. Those amongst you who are, made by nature modest retiring and cultured, the problem will occupy some time before the decision is arrived at, unless you have daily prepared yourself for the moment as Tilak must have done." (Cheers.)

LALA GOVERDHANDAS.

Lala Goverdhandas said just as the student world in Great Britain, at the time of the great war, left educational institutions in response to the call of their country and went to the battle front, in the same way India wanted the services of the student world for enabling her to win the battle of Swaraj. One of the characterists which distinguished the departed patriot was fearlessness and they all should be fearless too to win their battle. He concluded by asserting that there would be no peace in India unless and until the Punjab wrongs were righted and solemn pledges given to India were acknowledged and fulfilled. (Cheers.)

MR. BHARUCHA.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha said one great lesson of Tilak's life was to serve his country. His world-famed book Arctic Home in the Vedas" was there to his undying fame and was a pride of all historians. He applied himself to study with equanimity and vigour of youth. Referring to his great sacrifice, Mr. Bharucha reminded the audience of their duty to emulate the sacrifice of the Lokmanya. When Simla talked of "Justice" and wholesale arrests were being made by Government they should not lose the balance of their mind but they should prepare themselves to face the struggle and if they had to go jail, for that, they should go to jail like Tilak, study like

(Continued in column 4.)

SIX DISQUALIFICATION.

MOTION FOR REMOVAL.

"QUESTION OF JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS."

WEDNESDAY'S COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(From our Special Representative.)

POONA, July 27.

To-day in view of the question of women's enfranchisement coming up for discussion the visitors' gallery was packed with ladies of all classes long before the President took his seat. The Hon. Mr. White, President, Indian Legislative Assembly was also present in the body of the hall. After Mr. sent in the body of the half after Mr. Bahadurji had taken an oath of allegiance, President announced that Hon. Mr. Setalsad, Mr. Pahalajani, Hon. Mr. Chunilal Mehta, and Messrs. Mead, Cowasji Jehangir, Girdar Pawar and Rao Bahadur Ramanbhai were declared elected members of the committee for considering the amendments to the standing orders.

REMOVAL OF SEX DISQUALIFICATION.

Next were taken up matters of general public interest. Rao Saheb Harilal Desai moved:—"This Council recommends to Government that sex disqualification for registration on electoral roll imposed by rule 7 of the Bombay Electoral Rules be removed in respect of women generally". Rao Saheb H. Desai explained at the outset he had deliberately framed the resolution to give it a limited character that disqualification of women regarding the right of vote should be removed. After quoting the wording of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's recommendation on the subject Rao Bahadur Harilal Desai said it was obligatory on the part of the local Government to remove disqualification if the Council passed resolution to that effect. He reminded the House that in March last Mr. Trivedi had moved the resolution, but as he had mixed up woman's right to the vote and her right to membership, the resolution was ruled out of order by the President on the point of order. Therefore, he had limited the character of his resolution. The question was one based on considerations of justice and fairness. Women were already voting at elections to municipalities and local boards, and it was not right to deny their claim to vote at the Council elections. He was not afraid that if the right were given to women it would disrupt family life. Rao Bahadur H. Desai referred to the widespread demand among women of this Presidency, and after dealing with the objections put forward by the opposers of the question he declared that in conceding the right to vote they were not interfering either with the religion of the people or their family, and domestic life.

LATITUDE TO OFFICIALS.

Before the subject was further discussed Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, on behalf of Government, stated that officials were free to speak and vote as they pleased and added amid cheers that he himself intended to vote for the resolution.

OPPOSITION TO RESOLUTION.

Some Sindhi Mahomedan members Mr. Bhutto opposed the resolution, Mr. D. J. Ferreira, a nominated member, while admitting the Catholic church had removed sex disqualification, opposed the resolution on the ground that India was not yet ready, and that it would give unfair advantage to one community over another. Mr. Otto Rothfeld also opposed in the interests, as he said, of Indian traditions, dharma, and philosophy, and appealed to his English colleagues to bear in mind the enormous effect the change contemplated by the resolution was bound to produce for good or evil. Another Englishman, Mr. Baker, regarded the proposal, as reactionary.

SUPPORT TO RESOLUTION.

The Hon. Mr. Paranjpye, Messrs. Cowasji Jehangir, Garud, and others spoke in support of the resolution and stringly criticised the attitude of Mr. Otto Rothfeld and Mr. Baker and the time-honoured arguments put forward by them. The special feature of the debate so far was some members speaking in vernaculars. One Sindhi member spoke in Sindhi, and the house began to empty itself. Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas wanted to address the house in Gujarati for the benefit of his non-English speaking colleagues, but as the President could not allow it under the standing orders he deferred his speech when the Council adjourned at 4 p.m.

TWO ASPECTS OF QUESTION.

Rao Saheb Harilal Desai in moving the resolution on the enfranchisement of women said that the question contisted of two distinct aspects, viz. first, women's right to be registered on electoral rolls and the second the right to be members of the Council. His resolution referred only to the first part. Compared with other matters of general public interest, it stood on a different footing. In general matters they made recommendations to Government, but on this particular resolution the position differed. He quoted the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs, and observed that the question had been left to the respective Councils to determine whether women should or should not be admitted to franchise. The Committee had also expressed an opinion that whenever any Council passed a resolution in favour of admitting women to the franchise it was the duty of the Government of India to make rules to give effect to such a resolution. Under the Bombay Government Electoral Rules there was disqualification attached to women, but a proviso was added to the section that whenever the Council adopted a resolution the local Government shall make regulations removing such a disqualification. If, to-day, said Harilal Rao Bahadur Desai, the Council adopted the resolution it was obligatory on Government to remove the disqualification against women.

After referring to what had happened at the last, session of the Council on Mr. Trivedi's resolution, Rao Bahadur Harilal Desai proceeded to say the question was one of justice and fairness. If they examined the position at present they would see that women possessing qualifications voted at the elections for municipalities and local boards and so when the right to vote was claimed would it be right, he asked, to deny that claim. Their decision on this question would be really the test of their democratic spirit. He reminded them that educated men had fought and secured reforms not only for themselves but also for thousands of others who had never asked for it, irrespective of all those considerations, whether they would exercise their rights or whether they were qualified for them. Now women had come forward claiming to share the vote with men. Would it be proper or fair to deny that claim without laying themselves open to a charge of selfishness. He hoped members would rise to the occasion and vote the demand. He denied that if the vote were given it would in any way interrupt the family life. He thought it would conserve rather than disrupt the family life. It would serve as a ballast to them in solving the many problems and he thought their vote would always be for the good of country. After criticising the attitude of opposition in the last session of the Council he went on to say that there had been distinct demand from the women of this Presidency. Public meetings had been held, and resolutions passed on the subject. He cited a large member of women's associations that had put forward strong demand claiming the vote for women.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH RELIGION.

Referring to purdah he pointed out it was not at all general. But there was no compulsion for Purdah women to exercise their vote. In any case that was no ground for refusing to give vote to others who desire it. Now they were on the road to responsible Government and they could not very well leave behind in their political journeying. The speaker asserted that by women giving their votes happiness of family would not be interferred with, nor did it constitute an interference with religion. It might be believed among some classes but in these days so-called religion must give way to democratic ideas. He finally appealed to the members to approach the question in a large and liberal spirit.

Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah then defined the attitude of Government towards the question, and the debate was proceeded with. When the Council adjourned at seven the debate was not concluded.

U. P. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

GRANTS-IN-AID TO EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, July 25.

A resolution moved by a Non-official member recommending that in future no grants-in-aid be given from the provincial revenues to the European schools which do not throw open their doors unreservedly for the education of Indian students, met with a considerable volume of opposition by other members as also by Government who stated that no such institutions were maintained by Government except that they received the grants-in-aid just as any other institutions, and so long as sectarian educat on was recognised, and there were no racial distictions as such observed in those schools, there could be no reasonable cause for any complaint.

Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra also opposed the resolution which was eventually negatived.

On another resolution urging the appointment of a committee to enquire into the educational qualification necessary for special Magistrates and Honorary Assistant Collectors, Government assured the Council that Collectors would be asked to see that the best men available were appointed to those honorary posts. The motion was lost.

"A MINISTERIAL SUCCESS."

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, July 26.

Proceedings of to-day's meeting of the U. P. Legislative Council were marked by extreme liveliness and resulted in a great ministerial success. This was no doubt due to the remarkable speech with which the Hon. Mr. Chintamani opened the discussion on the bill for constitution of Boards for higher schools and intermediate education. Formidable opposition against the measure was anticipated but the firm, nevertheless sympathetic, attitude which the Minister adopted in the course of his speech disarmed opposition to a great extent and infused confidence in the Council in regard to the action of its Minister. This confidence was markedy expressed when Mr. Zahir Hasan moved an amendment for substitution of the word "Government" instead of the "Minister" in clause relating to the appointment of representatives to the Board. Mr. Hasan remarked that there was a popular feeling that the Minister was usurping all functions of Government.

AMENDMENT NOT PASSED.

Pundit Gokarannath Misra said the amendment was retrograde and was against the spirit of the reformed council under which Education was a transferred subject under the control of a Minister, who was one of themselves. Hon. Mr. Chintamani amidst laughter said he had absolutely no objection to accepting the amendment and in fact was willing to support it. Sir Ludoric Porter remarked that the amendment might be "Governor acting under the advise of Ministers." Mr. Ravinandan Prasad in opposing the amendment expressed the council's confidence in the Minister and declared there was no feeling of any usurpation of power on the part of the Minister. The mover then said that he meant only the "Governor" and acting on the Council he withdrew the ame sense of the ndment.

OUDH RENT AMENDM ENT BILL.

The Oudh Rent Amended B ill was placed on the Council table to-day. The statement of the objects says the Bill is t o improve the relations between the landl ord and the tenants in Oudh and especialy to give the latter security of tenure at a f air rent. The bill was introduced with the general consent of the Taluqdars of Oudh without whose assistance the Government wo uld have been confronted with many dif ficulties. The position of the Taluqdars of Oudh is privileged and peculiar in tha t all the proprietary rights in the soil we re confiscated after the Mutiny and the Talu qdars were restored to their old estate un der Sanads or engagements conferred by the British Government on certain condi tions. It was held after a prolonged enquiry that no right of occupancy was vested in the tenant at the time of annexation and that no such rights would be created by Gov ernment. The Rent Act 12 of 1886 was p assed by the Imperial Council with the c onsent of the Taluqdars. It had long been felt this Rent Act did not meet the change d economic conditions that grew up with th e increase of population, development of agr iculture, and rise in the value of agricultur al produce.

TENURE FOR LIFE.

On account of the war and the pressure of post war conditions, however, the revision of the Act was postponed. But early in January of this year there were Agrarian disturbances in southern Oudh which rendered imperative the revision of the Rent Act. The main principle in the Bill was that in future instead of having a statutory lease for seven years only, at end of which a tenant was liable to arbitary ejectment, every resident tenant in Oudh will have the tenure for life subject to a revision of his rent at every period of ten years, either by consent between him and the landlord or determined by the court, in accordance with the rates fixed by a Settlement Officer or a qualified Government officer.

EJECTMENT OF STATUTORY TENANT.

One of the new Sections insisted on in the Oudh Rent Amending Bill relates to ejectment of the statutory tenant. An undesirable tenant liable to ejectment is defined as those convicted by the court under various sections of the Indian Penal Code, and a tenant who persistently remains in default in payment of rent or sums recoverable as rent. It is provided that no statutory tenant will be deemed to be an undesirable tenant unless, a court after taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, including the extent to which landlord's authority or dignity has been impaired or is likely to be impaired, and anything that may be pleaded or proved in justification of tenant's conduct, is satisfied that the ejectment of the tenant is desirable in the interests of the good administration of the landlord's estate or in the interests of the public.

AMENDMENTS.

The rest of the day on Tuesday was taken up with discussion of amendments. About thirty amendments were disposed of before the council rose for the day at five. A large number still remains to be considered to-morrow. Of those disposed of to-day about twenty-five were withdrawn, three accepted by the Minister, and two were lost. The object of an important amendment that took a great part of the Council's time was the substitution of "English Secondary" in place of "High Schools" was to prevent undivided authority over secondary education in certain cases, namely middle schools under the director of Public Instruction and high schools under the board. The minute of dissent on this point was signed by six members of the committee who urged against this arrangement. The minister of education gave the assurance that Government would place English middle schools as regards course of instruction under the board. On this assurance the amendment was withdrawn.

The meeting of the council will not be held on the 6th instant and non-official business for that date will be taken up on the 10th August.

BOARD OF HIGH SCHOOL & INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.

ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, July 26.

Hon. Mr. Chintamani in moving the Bill to establish a Board of High School and Intermediate Education made a lengthy speech pointing out that the matter has been overdue, and that a further postponement was unnecessary. Alluding to the formidable list of amendments Mr. Chintamani indicated the attitude of the Government, and said the amendments designed to abolish the intermediate stage of education and keep only the high school and then the university stage. The amendments designed to widen the scope of the proposed Board by bringing under its control middle English schools and middle-class high schools and intermediate colleges, and amendments which see to the transfer to the board the important functions of the department of public instruction in respect of inspection and grants-in-aid and amendments which sought to transfer to the Board the power and duty of fixing fees in school and colleges and those amendments Government regarded as touching the fundamental matters, and decided, with the full sense of responsibility, to put their own view before the Council and to urge the Council to accept that view in preference to the alternative view of the movers of the amendments placed before them.

POWERS OF THE BOARD.

Government attached so much importance to the conclusions that had been reached upon these matters that they would be obliged to consider what they would do with that measure in case the Council differed from them. There were certain amendments which sought to impose upon the coming board in anticipation some additions or restrictions in matters of purely educational character, such as the length of course, the age limit and so on. Government left to the board its perfect freedom of action with regard to the matters of purely educational character as distinguished from the matters on administrative character. They did not seek to impose upon the Board their own view of the matter and they would advise the Council to refrain from imposing upon it the Council's view of the matter. Government thought the Government and the Legislative Council as bodies more of a political than of an educational character were perfectly right in deciding the subject of administrative or financial or general character, but they would be much less justified in seeking to perform the functions which the educational body was in the fittest position to fulfil. If the Council preferred not to accept the opinion of the Government, and was not content to leave to the Board the decision of those matters of purely educational character, then he was to say, on behalf of the Government, that they would be obliged to consider whether they should proceed with the Bill in case those matters were sought to be legislated upon. Here leaving that aside there were a number of other amendments with regard to which Government would abide by the decision of the Council, whether it be in accord with Government's own views or opposed to them. They related to the constitution of the proposed Intermediate Board and representation of headmasters on the Board, and in this case while Government would oppose amendments seeking to introduce the election for such a representation, they did not treat the amendments as of any fundamental character.

CASES UNDER SEC. 144 C. P. C.

INTERPELLATIONS IN U. P. COUNCIL

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, July 26.

The Council met at 11 a.m. to-day Rai Bahadur Anand Swarup presiding. An interpellation referring to section 144 C. P. C., demanded information regarding the number of cases in which orders under section 144 were passed on political grounds, the number of cases in which violation of the above was judicially dealt with and the number of cases started on political grounds under each of the sections 107 to 110 C. P. C.

Sir Luderic Porter in reply said it was not possible to distinguish cases under sections referred to by the application of a vague standard such as the question suggested. Replying to an interpellation regarding the conviction of six young men by the District Magistrate of Pratabgarh for distributing leaflets addressed to the Kisans by Pandit Motilal Nehru, Sir Luderic Porter said, that it was a fact that the same leaflet was subsequently distributed by others but no action was taken against them. Government would reconsider the cases of the young men and the leaflet was not proscribed by Government before the youths were convicted. It first came to notice on the occasion of their distribution.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, July 27.

The Council reassembled at 11 to-day Rai Bahadur Ananda Swarup, Deputy President presiding. Attendance was smaller than usual and the visitors gallery remained practicaly empty. One of the members was dressed in Khaddar and wore a Gandhi cap. After interpellations discussions related to matters of provincial interest and the discussion on the bill to establish a Board for High School and Intermediate Education was continued.

PUNJAB LE ISLATIVE COUNCIL.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT BILL.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, July 26.

At to-day's meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council Hon. Mr. Fazlihussain introduced the Punjab Village Panchayat Bill without any discussion, but a lively debate followed on the motion of the mover that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. Raja Narendra Nath led the opposition with an amendment that the Bill be circulated for the public opinion and that the commitment of the Bill to a Select Committee be deferred till the 1st November. The Majority of Non-official members supported the amendment and some of the members characterised the Bill as antiquated and retrogade and compared it with the Rowlatt Bill which offered no vakil, appeal or dalil.

Hon. Mr. Fazlihussain, replying to the debate, said he was surprised to find that members of the Punjab Council wanted to postpone the Bill when five other provinces of India had already passed the Bill. He had(?) in the morning that the Bill was not going to be considered forthwith but that a Select committee would meet and consider the Bill on the 15th September. There was therefore sufficient time for the public to consider the Bill and express their opinion on it. He was trying to meet the demand of the public. Hon. Mr. Fazlihussain had not finished his reply when the Council adjourned till to-morrow, when further discussion on the Bill will take place.

C P. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, July 26.

The autumn session of the Central Provinces Legislative Council commences its sittings from the 1st August. Three days viz., 1st, 2nd, and 11th August, will be devoted for Government business and seven days viz., 3rd, 4th, 5th, 9th, and 13th, for private business. Out of the Government business, the important item will be the presentation of a statement by the Hon. the Finance Member on the financial position. There are about 109 resolutions to be moved by several members.

NO LIQUOR SHOPS IN LIMBDI.

SYSTEM OF VETH ABOLISHED.

ACTION BY THAKORE SAHEB.

(Associated Press.)

LIMBDI, July 27.

In honour of his birthday anniversary, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi has declared abolition of the system of Veth and closing of all liquor shops in State limits.

PICKETING TO BE RESUMED.

IF TODDY LICENSES ARE RENEWED.

In view of the fact that toddy shops licenses expire at the end of the current month, the Provincial Congress Committee advises that picketing of toddy shops be resumed by the 2nd of August, unless the toddy dealers undertake not to renew their licenses from the 1st August next.

DHARWAR SHOOTING CASE.

EXAMINATION OF PROSECUTION WITNESSES.

(Associated Press.)

DHARWAR, July 26.

The Dharwar shooting case commenced to-day at 11-30 a.m. When a witness was going home after his examination the accused asked the Court that he might be kept outside but the Court ruled that a witness might be either kept out or asked to go home. He was asked to go home and Sub-Inspector Sanmukhappa was asked by the Court to see that the witness directly went home.

A witness examined to-day stated that while he was returning from his shop, he saw one kerosine tin near the liquor shop, and there were three of the accused standing. Accused objected to a question by the prosecution as to what the above named accused were doing. The witness did not answer the question. Another witness, a police constable, pointed out Mr. Medwedekar, pleader, as the printer.

Up to the recess ten witnesses were examined, and the Court adjourned for recess as prosecution informed the Court that their witnesses had not arrived. Mr. Mudwedekar, pleader, one of the accused, brought to the notice of the Court the fact that two prosecution witnesses were sitting outside. Mr. Hulkoti, Special Government Pleader, stated that those witnesses were abandoned. The accused demanded that statement in writing. The Government pleader then stated that those witnesses were now unnecessary and that they might be examined later, if necessary. The accused requested the Court to make a note as to how the prosecution was being conducted. The Court said that it was not for them to control the order of witnesses. Accused submitted to the Court that they would put in an application so that things might be on record.

After the recess, accused put in the application and the prosecution stated that those witnesses were no to be examined. As no more prosecution witnesses turned up, the Court adjourned till to-morrow, without doing any other business.

THE BIHAR COUNCIL.

PROCEEDINGS IN VERNACULAR

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, July 26.

At the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council to-day, Hon. Mr. Le Mesurer moved that Rs. 5,000 from the amount voted under irrigation be transferred to meet the cost of completing the hydro electric survey of the power scheme of Murdrugbagh Falls. The resolutions was carried. Council then passed Jharia Water supply Amendment Bill without any discussion. Swami Vidyanand moved that a summary of the Council proceedings be printed in vernacular and circulated widely in rural areas. Hon. Mr. Le Mesurer and Several members spoke the resolution. Rev. Whitley moved an amendment that the Government be requested to take experimental steps with a view to publish summaries of the Council proceedings in vernacular which was accepted by the Government and the mover thereupon withdrew his resolution and the amendment was carried.

Moulvi Sayed Lubarak Ali then moved that new posts in the Imperial and Provincial service should not be created till the question of retrenchment had been finally dealt with.

After a lengthy discussion as to whether such a step would be advisable and whether it was within the scope of the council to adopt such a step the resolution was carried.

Babu Ganesh Gush Singh then moved that non-official Indians be appointed as managers of the estates under court of wards and encumbered states. The resolution was carried.

BURMA COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, July 26.

At Wednesday's meeting of the Legislative Council seven questions on rice control and prices will be put. The Burma Gambling Act Amendment and the Rangoon Rent Act Amendment Bills will be also introduced. A resolution supporting the policy of the separation of Burma from India without any prejudice to the early introduction of reforms will be moved by a member of the Old Burma Party. Two resolutions on rice control and price will be moved, advocating protection to the consumer in Burma by previous question.

NEW METHOD OF COMBATING N. C. O

CONDITIONAL ISSUE OF MARKET LICENSES.

BENGAL GOVT.'S CIRCULAR.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 26.

The following circular has been issued to all municipalities by the Ministry of Local Self-Government:—I am directed to say that in order to safeguard the public against the general inconvenience and dislocation of business caused by the mischievous activities of Non-Cooperationists the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Local Self-Government) consider it desirable that it should be made a condition of the licenses granted under the Hackney Carriage Act that they will be liable to be cancelled by the Municipal Commissioners if the owners or drivers refuse to ply hackney carriages for hire. It is further considered desirable that it should be made a condition of the licenses for markets granted under section 338 of the Bengal Municipal Act that, the markets should not be closed without the permission of the Municipal Commissioners and that closure without such permissions of the Municipal Commissioners may entail the cancellation of the licenses. The Commissioners of municipalities in which the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act and part 10 of the Bengal Municipal Act are in force should be informed accordingly.

MAULANA N. A KUJANDI,

GETS 3 MONTH'S RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

A Meerut message says Maulana Nazer Ahmad Kujandi has been sentenced by the District Magistrate to three months' rigorous imprisonment under section 124 A. I. P. C.

Mr. Shaukat Lall was present in the Court.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP.

U. P. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS MR DAS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee have recommended Mr. C. R. Das as president for the next Congress.

The Committee have also passed a resolution to the effect that no person who is a practicing lawyer or connected with Government educational institution or merchants selling foreign cloth can be office-bearers of any Congress Committee.

A Calcutta message of July 27th says:—Exchange Bank Telegraphic Transfer one shilling three and three eighths pence and demand bills one shilling three and thirteen thirtyseconds pence.

NEHRUS IN BOMBAY.

TO ATTEND ALL-INDIA CONGRESS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, Pandit Jawarilal Nehru, Pandit Shamlal Nehru and others have left Allahabad for Bombay to attend the All-India Congress Committee.

PRINCE OF PERSIA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 25.

H. R. H. the Crown Prince of Persia and party left Calcutta tonight for Bombay by the B. N. Railway mail.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY BILL.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

The Allahabad University Bill, which was introduced in the U. P. Council on the 25th instant, follows the scheme embodied in the Lucknow University Act for the establishment of a residential and teaching University, but differs from that Act in an important point, namely the University of Allahabad will still be permitted to associate with itself colleges situated beyond its territorial limits. The Bill is based on the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR IN LONDON

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 26.

A new British industries fair will be opened in London on the 27th February 1922. The Board of Trade has invited manufacturers throughout the Empire to take part in the fair.

Official and Personal.

The Viceroy granted interviews to Mr. C. F. Andrews, Lala Sukhbir Sinha, Mr. Anand Narain Sewal, Babu Adit Prasad Sinha and Dr. A. Suhrawardy.

The headquarters of the Superintendent, R.M.S., Western Division, have been changed from Ahmedabad to Baroda from the 1st July.

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinion of Correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side only.

THE BOYCOTT.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Sympathetic though every right-minded man must be to the introduction of the charka among agriculturists working as they do only four months in the year and thus making use of labour which would otherwise go to waste, so many wild statements are being circulated by the supporters of the Non-Cooperation movement that a few cold facts and figures may not be considered out of place.

Let us first take the premises laid down by Mr. Gandhi himself.

He wishes the agriculturist in his millions to take to the charka for the 200 days in the year that his fields do not need his constant work and attention, and during this period he asks for only four hours a day realising that the usual daily routine would absorb the remaining working hours.

Making allowance for holidays, sickness, breakdowns, irregular supply of cotton, defective yarn, etc., it will be taking a very favourable view if only 10 per cent be deducted from the 200 days for such causes (in a power Mill 18-20 per cent has to be allowed).

We are therefore left with 180 four-hour days or 90 eight-hour days per charka per annum.

Tests carried out recently in Bombay showed that only an average of a ¼ lb. of yarn per charka per eight-hour day could be counted on, and this will certainly hold good for at least a year (before which time spinners could not be expected to become more export) thus giving a yearly output of 22½ lbs. per charka.

A hand loom turns out 2½ yards of Khadi cloth from one lb. of hand spun yarn, so each charka can be be responsible for 56¼ yards of Khadi per annum.

Turning now to the country's requirements of cloth, we find that India in 1920/21 imported cloth after subtracting

	yards.
re-exports to the extent of ...	1448,329,318
Imported yarn after subtracting re-exports 47,001,243 lbs. at 6 yards to the lb. ...	282,007,458
Yarn produced by Indian Mills 660,002,597 lbs.	
Used by Weaving Sheds, 395,212,436 lbs. at 4 yards per lb., less exports ...	1434,484,955
Exported as Yarn 82,535,220 lbs. Balance woven by hand-looms 182,254,941 lbs. at 4 yards per lb.	729,019,764
Total ...	3893,841,493

Out of this total, as shown above, we have 2163,504,717 yards made by Power and hand looms from Indian Yarn.

There was also an export of:—

	yards.
Indian Cloth	146,864,793
Indian Yarn at 4 yards per lb.	330,140,880
Total ...	476,505,673

This export, built up after years of work, is an insurance against bad monsoons and consequent poor local demand; and, though mills would not risk losing this established foreign trade, we can, I think, justifiably assume that these exports with a keen home demand would be reduced by 50 per cent, thus increasing the home supply to 2401,756,554 yards leaving 1492,084,939 yards to be supplied by charkas and extra hand looms working from August 1st under Mr. Gandhi's programme.

It has been shown above that each charka should produce yarn for 56¼ yards of Khadi per annum. So, in order to produce the necessary yarn for the above yardage of cloth, Mr. Gandhi must install in working condition by August 1st over 265 lakhs of charkas.

In addition to this, the extra looms and whole-time weavers required to weave this yarn (allowing 270 working days a year with an output of 20 yards per loom per day)—which is a very optimistic figure, as I doubt if the average to-day is much more than 15 yards using handspun yarn alone—would be over 2¾ lakhs.

Think of it! The total of Mill workers in the Bombay district is 120,000, and yet to make the boycott a success over 2½ crores of charkas and 2¾ lakhs of looms and necessary supplies must be established and co-ordinated in a few days time.

The obvious result will be the importation of pseudo Khadi on an enormous scale from Japan and elsewhere, as already foreshadowed in the press, and the consequent fooling of the consumer.

Can one therefore blame well-wishers of India for begging that the ideal of Swadeshi be tempered with a little practical commonsense, that it should not be rushed for like a last train, and that the leaders of the N. C. O. movement should pause and remember that "Swadeshi after all is a goal to be reache by steady progress", and "should not be abandoned even though it might not be fully attained for generations to come", to use Mr. Gandhi's own words?

A final word, this time of constructive criticism. Were I Mr. Gandhi, I would ask all with an income above a specified amount to wear nothing but Khadi, to be purchased at comparative high prices at certain shops selling at a fixed profit, so that the premium would go to the worker, thus encouraging the hand industry, and I would leave it optional to all others to wear what they would subject to some part of their attire, however small, being of Khadi. —Yours, etc.

E. V. S.

Bombay, July 26.

WANTED 1,20,000 YARDS OF KHADAR.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As a mark of honour and respect to our lost leader the Lokmanaya Tilak, I am desirous of presenting my 20,000 workmen with 6 yards each of Khadar. Business reasons prevent me from disclosing the names of my various estates. Will any of your readers kindly inform me, through the medium of your paper, where and from whom I can get a supply of the required 1,20,000 yards?

By this idea of mine I also desire to appreciate Mahatma Gandiji's good aim for the restoration of India.

For the last seven years I have distributed cloth, amongst my workmen on the Onam festival, imported from Manchester at the rate of Re. 1 per yard, and feel the happiest of men not to do the same this year and henceforth.—Yours, etc.

K. S. RAMUNI MENON.

Bombay, July 26.

WHAT TO DO WITH FOREIGN CLOTH.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Our leaders have suggested to burn or to destroy the foreign cloths or to send them to Smyrna or any other Asiatic country. Where, in my opinion. They are likely to be a sort of allurement and would germinate the sinful sentiments of vanity amongst the poor for the use of fine, soft, glossy and fashionable foreign cheap English stuff in future. Thus we ourselves would violate the ideal of Swadeshism advocated by Mahatmaji. Would it not be better to collect a big stock of this stuff and despatch it to Menchester to be sold there by a public auction or in some second-hand shop at any price and use the sale proceeds for the National work or send it to Smyrna.—Yours, etc.

P. N. C.

UNWELCOME NON-COOPERATORS.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Herewith I beg to send to you the correspondence that passed between me as the Secretary of the District Congress Committee and the Deputy Commissioner, Nimar, which you will kindly publish for general information.—Yours, etc.,

KALOORAM GANGRADE,
B.A., LL.B., Pleader
Secretary District Congress Committee
Khandwa.

Congress Office,
Khandwa C. P.
July 20.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner Nimar,
Khandwa, 13th July, 1921.

I find that Mr. Kaluram Gangrade, Pleader, is a member of the High School Committee. He is hereby called upon to show cause why he should not be dismissed on the ground that he is a leading non-cooperator, and as such unfit to be a member of the School Committee.

An immediate reply is requested.

(Sd.) K. HAMILTON,
Deputy Commissioner,
Nimar.

13th July, 1921.

Deputy Commissioner, Nimar.

Sir,

In reply to your office memo dated the 13th July 1921, I find that the principles of non-violent non-cooperation as I understand it, are for the highest good of the Indian and as well as the English people who have come close to each other for the last hundred and fifty years.

The time has come when Indians should be taken more and more into their confidence and should be welcomed—because they sincerely believe in the Principals which will conduce to the good of both the races, as for the membership of the School Committee, I was there because I could do some good on those occasions when my help was required. But I never considered it any special honour but only my duty. I do not regret that I am asked to cease to be a member now. But I do contend that there is nothing in the rules to disable me to remain a member.

Hence I do protest against my removal if that should occur and leave you to proceed in this matter as you please.

(Sd.) KALURAM GANGRADE.
Pleader, Khandwa.

July 13, 1921.

THANA PICKETING.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The action of the Collector of Thana in ordering that the execution of the District Local Board's Resolution re: Picketing be held in abeyance raises a question of great constitutional importance. I shall not consider in this letter the question of the merits of the Resolution which the Collector has thought it proper to vete, though I hold the view that there is no objection either legal or moral to a District Local Board passing such a Resolution. But the point is: Is it consistent with the new constitution that the action of a local-self-governing body on any question coming within its rights and powers as defined by the Local Boards Act should be set aside by the Collector? One of the principles on which the Reform Act is based is that there should be the fullest extension possible of Local Self-Government. That principle formed the first of the four formulae which the Right Hon. Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford enunciated in their joint report and upon which the whole scheme of Reforms is based. Accordingly Local Self-Government has been made a transferred subject. In other words, the people are to have the fullest control over all matters that fall within the sphere of Local Self-Government. Such being the case, does not the action of a Collector in vetoing a resolution passed by a Local body constitute a most serious violation of the spirit of the Reform Act, and of the principles underlying it? It is true that as the Acts governing Municipalities and Local Boards stand at present they empower the Collector to veto a resolution passed by a Municipality or a Local Board. But that is because these acts have not yet been amended so as to make them conform to the fundamental principle of the Reform Act, mentioned above, namely that there should be the fullest extension of Local Self-Government. It is entirely wrong and unjust that the Collector should take advantage of the fact that the law governing self-government has not yet been amended, as it should be, and set aside a resolution expressing the considered judgment of a Local Body. I do not indeed maintain that a resolution of a Local Body should in no case be vetoed. But it is plain, that consistently with the Reform Act such a power of veto should be exercised only by the Minister in charge of Local Self-Government. Otherwise Local Self-Government can be nothing more than mere sham. The Collector of Thana may be perfectly within his rights in vetoing the Resolution of the District Local Board re: picketing; but there can be no doubt whatever, that the action is quite contrary to the principles and the spirit of the Reform Act. Is the Reform Act going to be worked out in this fashion, and if so, will it not justify criticisms against it that it constitutes no substantial advance in the direction of Self-Government. I sincerely hope that public attention will be drawn to the great constitutional point involved in the action of the Collector of Thana, and that the members of the Legislative Council who ought to be jealous of popular rights and liberties will see to it that the arbitrary and unconstitutional action of the Collector of Thana does not go unchallenged and uncondemned.—Yours, etc.

R. G. PRADHAN.

Nasik, July 24.

MR. MASTER AND MORVI,

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have seen Mr. Master's letter and tender my reply thereto. My interest in Morvi state and subjects is national and fraternal. My appeal to the Kathiawar Agency will not go in vain, if I know Mr. MacoVochie aright. These are not the days of Divine Right of Kings. If the Kathiawar Princes realized their duties and responsibilities, both Messrs. Sukul and Mehta would smoke their pipes in peace! Democrats and non-cooperators neither aspire for, nor will they accept Kingship If Mr. Master is so devout and zealous, let him pray for Swaraj for India, for that will be the best panacea for all the ills in Kathiawar and elsewhere. And further, if Mr. Master is connected or acquainted with Morvi state and its affairs, why does he not answer my queries seriatem? The Thakore Sahib will be so grateful to him!—Yours etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

BROACH MANUFACTURES,

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the diary of Sir William Erskine, recording his journey in Gujrat, appears the following under the date 5th December 1822:—"Leave Panoli at 5, pass Oklasur, (Ankleshwar) arrive Broach between 8 and 9. Broach bears the marks of a town going to decay. The demand for coarse clothes for the African market has ceased for some years. A fraud in the Portuguese Agents, followed by want of credit, began the interruptions, and the trade has not revived. The Mokah blockade also interrupted the Arabian trade which also has not revived. The agriculture is rich, manufactures and commerce rapidly decline. The town consequently poor." Will any of your readers state whether the manufacture of these coarse clothes has entirely ceased? Can any one throw further light upon this fact recorded by this eminent travellar,—Yours etc.,

B. R. SAMANT.

Bombay, July 24.

REPRESSION AND THE MINISTERS.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Repression is the order of the day. Non-cooperators do not seek it but if it comes they welcome it, as, ultimately it ensures the success of their movement, in spite of itself. It is a sure measure of the effect of their innocent movement. The more the success of the movement, the more the repression and vice versa, the more the repression, the more the growth and effect of the movement. This action and reaction will continue for some time. If the movement stands the test of repression, as it promises to do, this "effecto-meter" must break when the heat of the movement becomes unbearable. Repression gone, its parents, the bureaucracy will not survive and the non-cooperators will triumph.

The bureaucratic materia medica prescribes repression for political agitation and discontent. The Indian leaders, moderates and extremists, past and present have always advocated the removal of the root cause of discontent as the only remedy for political agitation and have always discarded repression in any form. Do the Indian executive councillors and ministers, who erstwhile hated repression, approve of the present policy of the various Governments of which they are believed to form a part? If they do, Lalaji's charge against the moderates is unanswerable. But if they do not approve, what have they done and what are they going to do to mark their disapproval? Ought they not to resign? Will the members of the various councils ventilate their views and make the ministers realise their responsibility.—Yours, etc

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Satara City.
July 23.

JALBHAI BHARDA MEMORIAL

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The question of a memorial to the late Mr. Jalbhai Dorabji Bharda is being discussed at present and a meeting of his friends and admirers will shortly be convened for the purpose. The form which the memorial should take will depend mainly on the amount collected. From the deservedly great popularity of Mr. Bharda there is every reason to believe that the total subscriptions will come to an unusually large sum. In the meanwhile, I venture to make a suggestion for consideration by the promoters of the memorial movement. Mr. Bharda has left behind a very rich library containing books on all branches of learning as he was an all-round sound educationist. The collection is worth about Rs. 30,000 and might appropriately form the nucleus of a public library. The institution may be called the "Jalbhai Bharda Library and Institute" and located in a hired building till a permanent habitation could be provided. It should be established in a central part of the city where the need of such an institution is felt. The interest of the funds collected should be utilized towards paying rent and staff and for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals and, as finances permit, of books. There are cases of the kind in the Parsi community, the most recent one being that of the Cama Institute for which a Hindu philanthropist, the late Mr. Dadunar Gordhandas Sukhadvala (Damodar *Bha* of the last century), gave a handsome sum of one lakh and the community the paltry sum of Rs. 15,000. The Cama family presented the whole of that scholar's library to the Institute. The subscriptions in the present case are expected to realize a handsome sum, but the movement should not be delayed and the promoters should be active and zealous markers, with only a sprinkling of the liberal subscribers. Part of the memorial might suitably take the form of a "Memorial Volume", with Mr. Bharda's photograph, the proceeds of which, after defraying the expenses, might be added to the subscriptions. Separate copies of the photograph would also command a large sale. But time is of the essence as gratitude is a rude commodity, however deserving the hero or noble the object may be.

In this connection it has to be borne in mind that all the existing first class libraries, except the Native General Library now under reconstruction on its former site, are located in the Fort and people living in the north of the city and in the suburbs sadly feel the need of a library within easy reach. Owner of private Libraries had better make some *pukka* arrangement for the preservation of their collections intact and for the benefit of the public after their death. The city will thus in a few years be dotted with libraries at convenient centres. One such opportunity was lost when the library of the late Mr. Rustomji P. Karkaria was frittered away by an auction two years ago though Mr. Karkaria would have presented it to the Cama Institute, but omitted to leave a writing to that effect.—Yours, etc.,

VISTA.

July 23.

UNLUCKY TELEGRAPH BOY PEONS.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—May I beg of you to kindly publish these few lines in connection with the unlucky Telegraph Boy peons, who were getting Rs. 4 (four) till the end of May 1921, as house rent? But, on the 21st of June 1921, the Superintendent of Telegraphs, under orders of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs ceased to pay the house rent of Rs. 4 from the month of June. May I appeal to Mr. Sams the Postmaster-General of Bombay, to be so kind as to get the sanction from the Director-General, for continuing the house rent, which the Boy peons were drawing even prior to the strike? From the notice issued by the Superintendent, under his No. 93 of 21st June 1921, it would appear as through the D. G. had taken upon himself without consulting the Postmaster-General of Bombay. But, I have every reason to believe, that the D. G. has issued these orders only on the strength of the suggestion and recommendation of Mr. Sams—the Postmaster-General of Bombay.—Yours, etc.

NARAYAN RAO KULKERNY.

BOMBAY TRAM WORKERS.

The Vice-President of the Tramway Workers' Union writes:—

The Bombay Electric and Tramway Supply Company have refused to reconsider their dismissal of 175 workshopmen. The delegates of the Tramway Union have decided to hold a meeting on the 29th instant to decide finally whether general strike action should be taken. The position remains critical.

There will be consecutive formal meetings of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly on the 1st of September to enable the members who have not done so to take the oath of allegiance. The Governor-General will address the joint meeting of both the houses on the 3rd of September.—(A. P.).

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

QUESTIONS IN COUNCIL.

The following are some of the questions that stand against Mr. Trivedi's name for asking at the current session's of the Bombay Legislative Council:—

ORDERS FOR PLANT BY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Q.—Will the Government be pleased to give the total value of the plant material and machinery ordered out from abroad for the Bombay Development Department, showing the amount ordered from different countries and the date and manner in which these orders were placed?

A.—The cost of the machinery and plant ordered up to date for the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme in 1920 amounts to £967,231. The orders were placed by the India Office in the summer of 1920, in consultation with Messrs. Meik and Buchanan, the Consulting Engineers for the scheme, and the Chief Engineer, Reclamation Branch. A further order for machinery and plant required in connection with the Colaba Section of the scheme was placed in May 1921. The cost of these has not yet been reported by the High Commissioner.

At the end of March 1921, the High Commissioner for India was requested to supply 12 'sentinel' steam waggons and 6 trailers, the total cost of which, estimated at £21,180, has just been reported as £17,460.

In April and May 1921, the High Commissioner for India was requested to place orders for 8 locomotives, 50 end tipping waggons, 200 side tipping waggons and 70-lb. rails, with fish plates, boets, dog-spikes, etc., points and crossings for ten miles of track, the cost of which will be about £73,078.

By Government telegram dated 6th June 1921, the Director General of Stores, India Office, was requested to place orders in England for five road rollers, the total cost of which will be about £6,065 (including freight).

Q.—Were competitive tenders for these invited and if so from what countries and for how much?

A.—Tenders from local firms were invited in the cases of the steam waggons and road rollers, but in view of the prices quoted by the firms it was decided to place orders for the articles through the High Commissioner. All articles not purchased in India are, in accordance with Rule 7 of Appendix BBBB to the Civil Account Code, to be obtained by indent on the Store Department of the India Office, now transferred to the control of the High Commissioner for India, who decides the procedure to be followed before tenders are accepted. This Government have no information as to the procedure actually followed in the cases referred to above. Of the plant ordered for the Back Bay Reclamation a small quantity was ordered in America and the rest in Great Britain. Information has not yet been received as to when the remaining orders have been placed.

PRICE OF CEMENT.

Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the lowest prices of English, Belgian, Japanese and Indian cements received by the Development Department in tenders recently invited by them?

A.—The lowest prices of English, Japanese and Indian cements, quoted in tenders recently received by the Development Department, were, respectively, Rs. 132-14-0 at site of work, Rs. 107 (cost inclusive of freight), equivalent to Rs. 112, at site of work, and Rs. 85 at site of work. No quotations for Belgian cement were received.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION WORKS.

Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons in detail which led the Development Directorate to reject all the tenders received for the Back Bay Reclamation sea-wall works?

A.—The Consulting Engineers recommended that the construction of the whole of the sea-wall for the reclamation should be undertaken departmentally, the material being obtained from a quarry at Kandivli and brought to the site by rail.

It was subsequently suggested that if the southern portion of the sea-wall could be carried out as an independent work, using a separate source of supply of material and means of transport, it might reduce the time necessary to construct the wall.

Enquiries in this direction were not encouraging, but in order to see if local contractors could evolve a feasible scheme it was decided to call for tenders, leaving it to contractors to make their own proposals for obtaining the necessary material and for bringing it to the site. In the result the proposals contained in the tenders received disclosed no workable plan for overcoming the difficulties which had been foreseen and Government did not therefore feel justified in accepting any of

Q.—Will the Government state their reasons for deciding to execute such large works like the Back Bay Reclamation departmentally?

A.—The decision to carry out the Back Bay Reclamation was taken on the recommendation of Sir George Buchanan. It was considered unlikely, in view of the nature of the plant required and of the uncertainty of the cost of material and labour during the period to be covered by the construction, that any contractor of substance and repute would be able to tender without providing a large sum for contingencies. Government also had before them the example of a work of a similar nature in the Mazgaon Sewri reclamation which was carried out departmentally by the Bombay Port Trust at a total sum very much below the lowest tender received, which was that of a well known firm with considerable experience in the class of work required.

EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS FOR RECLAMATION SCHEME.

Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have engaged any experts for the reclamation work, over and above their regular staff? If so, will they be pleased to state on what terms and conditions they are going to pay them? What would the total remuneration come to per month when worked out with the total number of months for which the experts would stay in India?

A.—The services of two experts have been secured for the reclamation work over and above the regular staff.

(1) The firm of Messrs. Meik and Buchanan have been appointed Consulting Engineers for the Reclamation Scheme. In consideration of the services to be rendered by this firm, Government are to pay them as remuneration a sum equal to 2 per cent. on the nett expenditure incurred by Government in carrying out the reclamation scheme, except that in the case of the dredger and such other plant as is constructed under the joint control of this firm and the Consulting Naval Architect to the Secretary of State for India, the remuneration of the firm is to be calculated at 1 per cent. only. For the purpose of payments on account of the firm's remuneration in respect of the plant (including the dredger) the remuneration is to be calculated on 75 per cent. of the expenditure on the plant, subject to final adjustment when the plant is disposed of or no longer required, or on the completion of the works. Such remuneration includes all the travelling and incidental expenses incurred by the firm and also their office staff and inspection and other charges in the United Kingdom and journeys to and from the United Kingdom and India, which Sir George Buchanan, one of the two partners of the firm, is to make, once, or more than once, every year after the monsoon, as Government consider necessary. The method of calculating the percentage to be paid to the Consulting Engineers on the cost of the dredger and plant was adopted from the note of a conference held at India Office. (The words "nett expenditure" in the agreement with the Consulting Engineers mean the total cost of the works in connection with the scheme, less realisations by the sale of plant, machinery, buildings, etc., on the completion of the operations.)

It is impossible at this stage to furnish the information asked for in the concluding sentence of the question, as the total cost of the scheme, including the plant to be purchased in England, and the realisations from the sale, etc., of the plant on completion of the work cannot be exactly estimated at present.

A HIGHLY-PAID OFFICIAL.

(2) The other expert, Mr. W. R. Davidge, whose services have been secured as Consulting Town Planner in connection with the Bombay Development Scheme in general, including the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, is to receive during his service under Government, a retaining fee at the rate of £500 per annum, payable quarterly in England in sterling. This fee covers advice on all town planning and rapid transit questions, correspondence with Bombay and the preparation of plans. In addition to this retaining fee, he will, when absent from England and carrying out the duties of his appointment, receive pay at the rate of Rs. 3,000 per mensem. This pay is payable monthly and will Commence from the date of his departure from England to the date of his return to England. Government are also to provide him with a first class passage to India and back via Marseilles in respect of each visit and the use of a motor car in India. It rests with Government to determine when Mr. Davidge is to visit India on duty, and how long he is to remain, so long as his visit to India does not involve more than 4 months' absence from England.

COST OF RECLAMATION SCHEME.

6. Will the Government be pleased to state the total amount of estimated cost submitted by their Engineers for that part of Back Bay Reclamation work for which tenders were invited and will they also say whether their estimated cost exceeds or is less than that given by the highest tenderer and if so by what amounts? Are the Government fully satisfied that their final total cost will not exceed the figure of total cost laid down in the highest tender?

6. No separate estimate was prepared for that part of the sea wall of the Back Bay Reclamation for the construction of which tenders were invited. The tenders were rejected because the acceptance of any one of them would have involved the adoption of methods, either of supply or transport of material, which were not considered, in view of the conditions imposed by the position and magnitude of the work, to offer the facility or reliability essential to its completion within the shortest possible time.

STAFF OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

7. Will the Government be pleased to give:—

(a) A complete list of staff employed by the Development Directorate drawing more than Rs. 1,000 per month, their respective names with qualifications and previous employment and pay?

7. (a) A list is appended.

(b) Will the Government also say if they made any attempt to find out Indian engineers (apart from subordinate capacity) fit to be in charge of different development operations?

(b) Yes.

(c) Were applications invited by advertisement for the posts, if not, why not?

(c) Appointments from the grade of Executive Engineer downward were filled after inviting applications by advertisement. The officers appointed to the Senior posts were specially selected. The post of the Superintendent, Bombay Suburban Survey, was filled by the appointment of the only officer in the presidency who was both qualified and available for the work.

ISSUE OF LIQUOR SHOP LICENSES.

9. Will the Government be pleased to inform the Council as to:—

(a) the number of Indian and foreign liquor shops for which licenses have been issued in the Bombay Suburban District during the last six months?

9. (a) No new licenses were issued either for country or foreign liquor shops.

(b) the number of applications for licenses received for the same in the same period in the same area?

(b) Five applications for country liquor licenses, two being for the continuance of the shops ordered to be closed from the current year, and six applications for five liquor licenses were received.

and (c) the number of refusals and acceptances of these applications?

(c) All the applications for country liquor licenses and five out of the six applications for foreign liquor licenses were rejected. The remaining application for a foreign liquor license is under consideration.

THE SIGN OF THE CHARKHA.

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

AMERICAM COTTON MARKET.

New York, 26th July, 1921.

Futures at New York { Oct. 12 00 / Jan. 12 37 / Mar. 12.70

Liverpool, 26th July, 1921.

Cotton Dely. Mid. U.G.O.C. { July 8 16 / Oct. 8.48

Liverpool { Jan 8 62 / Mar. 8 74

London, 26th July, 1921.

Telegraph Transfers — 1/3 7/16 Steady
Bar Gold — £5/14/10 Firm.
Bar Silver Spot — —38 3/4 Unsettled

DISCOUNTS.

London, 25th July, 1921.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st — 4 3/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st — 4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st — 5 1/2
" " 6 " — 6

METAL REPORT.

COPPER Standard Gr M. B. — £70
" Best English Selected — £71
TIN BLOCK — — — — £160 1/2

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basic Bags
July August Buyers — £24
Tone—Quiet and firmJuly August Sellers 24 /10
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked Spot Net
July August Sellers — —38 3/8
" Sep.-Oct. Sellers — 38 3/8
" Tone :—

Liverpool 25th July 1921:

Mid Americans cotton spot — — 8.58
EgyptianF. G. F. Sakels. — — 16.00

JAVA SUGAR.

London, 25th July, 1921

Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta
Sept. sellers — —22/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay
Sept. Sellers — —23/6
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi
Sept. Sellers — —23/9
Tone—Quieter—Offered freely.

EXCHANGE.

New York, 25th June, 1921.

Demand Bills — 356 87

London, 26th July, 1921.

On London in Paris — 46 28
In Germany — 281 50
in Italy — 82 15

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm — 17 47
Christiana — 27 48
Amsterdam — 11 44
Switzerland — 21 82
Belgium — 47 40
Petrograd — —
Athens — 65 25

Weltevreden, 25th July, 1921.

Sugar Trust has done little business.

Muscovados — 11 1/4 Guild
Channel assortment — 11 1/2

Trust has so far sold about 18,000,000 piculs of New Crop second hand market is much quiter and no business.

Superior Crop F O B July—nominal 15 1/4
" " " Aug. " 14 1/2
" " " Sep.-Nov. " 14 1/4

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent)

Bombay, July 27.

In consequence of 22 points lower reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 337 and gradually declined to Rs. 334. It then again advanced to Rs. 336 the rate at 3 p.m. being Rs. 335½. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 338½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 334 and closed at Rs. 338½.

Our market for ready cotton had an easier feeling yesterday owing to the decline of 40 points in Home market, and the inquiry for new cotton was nominal.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 p.m.)

Bombay, 27th July 1921

F. G. M. G. Broach July August,.. .. 338 1/2
Fully Good M. G. Bengal — .. —
" " September 286 1/2
Fine Oomra's .... .. July, .. —
" " .. .. .. September, 336 1/2

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 27th July 1921.

F. G. Broach July August, — — 338
Fully Good Bengal .. .. —
Fully Good Bengal September — 287
Fine Oomra's — — .. —
" " — — — September, 336

SPOT QUOTATION.

Bombay, 27th July, 1921.

Description	Super-Fine	F. Good			
M. G. Bengal and Sind					
	Punjab ..	306	291	274	..
M. G. Oomra's No. 4	346	336	316	..	..
M.G. Central P. No. 1	376	366	346	..	..
M.G. Central P. No. 2	361	351	331	..	..
M.G. Broach	..	349	339	324	..
Southerns 7	..	..	360	350	340

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 26th July, 1921.

Cotton	11,102	Bales.
Wheat	25,174	Cwts
Linseed	14,336	"
Rapeseed	2212	"
Gingellyseed	411	"
Popyseed	2666	"
Groundnuts	987	"
Castorseed	480	"
Rice	221	"
Myrabolams	1651	"
Cottonseed	3798	"
Mowraseed	Nill	"
Gram	2723	"
Jawar	104	"
Masur	Nil	"
Barley	818	"
Bajra	2550	"
Coal	7,115	Tons

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, July 27.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 33-5-0.

Bars Silver ready Rs. 105-3-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/3 2/8.
D. D. on Paris 290.
3 M/st D. A. 313.
T. T. on Japan 212.
London Gold 114-10.
London Silver 38½.
London Silver forward D. 38 1/8.
American Cross rate 3.58.
Paris cross rate 46.30.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. paper 60.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 75.
5 per cent. War Loan 85.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922 100/6.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928 100/4.
4 per cent. Port Trust 1974 65.
6 per cent. Port Trust 1930 96.
4 per cent. Municipal 1974 65.
6 per cent. Municipal 1922 to 49 96.
6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan 104/4.

SHARES.

Market opened and closed strong owing to Speculators buying. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2800, By. Cotton 140, By. Dyeing 1930, Century 1250, Cent. India 4875, Colaba Land 3150, Coorla 3000, Crescent 795, Currimbhoy 2105, Edw. Sassoon 680, Fazulbhoy 1780, Finlay 1310, Ind. Bleaching 245, Ind. Malwa 820, Kastoorchand 1655, Kohinoor 3880, Madhowji 3500, Mathuradas 1225, M. Petit 5300, Morarji 7200, New Great 1222/8, New Great 900, Pearls 1460, Phoenix 1385, Premier 240, Shapurji 530, Simplex 1125, Standard 3000, Swan 1405, Swadeshi 5200, Tata Mill 1700.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 955, B. Burma 620, B. Burma N. I. 177-8. pr., B. Burma pet 14/8, B. Tramway 162/8, Bundi Cement 50/8, Ind. Cement 425, Katni Ord 320, Katni Defd 1500, Tata Iron Ord 115, Tata Iron Defd 700, Tata New Ord 100, Tata Iron N. Dfd 605, Tata Hydro 995, Tata Oil 102/8, and Scindia Steam 9.

THE WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 27.

The storm lies this morning over deltaic Bengal. It will probably move northwest and produce heavy rainfall. Monsoon has strengthened in northwest and Central India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Central Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central Provinces, Konkan, Malabar north Hyderabad and local in Upper Burma, northwest Frontier Province, Lower Sind, Central India, Bombay Deccan, Coorg and north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in Assam, United Provinces, Kashmir, south Hyderabad, and southeast Madras.

Chief amounts:—Tavoy, Rangoon one inch, Toungoo two, Kyaukpyu three Akyab five, Minbu one, Cox's Bazar one and half, Narayangunj one, Barisal, Calcutta two, Saugor Island four, Burdwan one, Balasore Sambalpur three, Cuttack two, Lahore, Lyallpur, Cherat one and a half, Bikaner, Mount Abu two, Jaipur three, Udaipur one, Deesa four, Surat one and a half, Ahmedabad one, Indore four, Nowgong two, Akola, Hoshangabad one and a half, Amraoti, Nagpur, two, Pachmarhi three, Seoni six Bombay two, Calicut, Belgaum one, Merkara two, Calingapatam one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase in north Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and east of United Provinces and Central India.

LAHORE, July 27.

Heavy rain is falling in Lahore since night of July 26th without any break and all the streets and lawns are under water. Several lanes in the city have been flooded and at some places water is flowing deep.

STORM IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Calcutta is experiencing a storm of moderate intensity. Danger signal No. 7 was hoisted to-day in Calcutta and the river ports as the storm was reported to be blowing 40 miles south-east of Sandheads, and moving towards the north-westerly direction. No. 7 signal indicates that the port will experience a severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity, which is expected to cross over or near to the ports.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hrs. to 8 a.m. of 27-7-21.	Total since 1st June 1921.	June 1st to July 27th 1919.		1920.	
	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.	In.	Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	2	21	61	29	44	68	29	55
Fort (St. Ga. Hpl.)	3	34			48	08	32	25
Esplanade (Gok. Tel Hospital)	3	02	58	57	46	17	31	98
Byculla (J. J. Hpl.)	3	50	61	75	50	62	33	57
Kamp & Co. (C. Hill	..		..		..		..	

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 27th July, 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Lahore reports a heavy fall of 2.75in. of rain. Skies are heavily clouded there and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Lahore and Multan. Day temperature is above normal at Multan, but much below it at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Rain has fallen locally; Agra and Jhansi reporting 0.27in. and 0.23in. respectively. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded and humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Rajputana and locally in Sind; Bikaner, Jaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Kotah, Mount Abu and Karachi, report 2.11in., 2.57in., 0.19in., 0.12in., 0.25in., 2.36in. and 0.12in. respectively. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in excess. Day temperature is higher than usual in west Rajputana; night temperature is below normal at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat, Ahmedabad, Deesa and Indore report 1.44in., 0.93in., 3.90in. and 3.55in. of rain. Skies are heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in excess.

The Central Provinces.—All stations report rain; the amounts reported are 0.09in. at Jubbulpore, 0.16in. at Saugor, 1.55in. at Hoshangabad, 1.57in. at Khandwa, 1.70in. at Akola, 1.84in. at Amraoti, 2.02in. at Nagpur, 0.40in. at Chanda and 0.45in. at Raipur. Skies are overcast and humidity is nearly normal or in excess. Day temperature is lower than usual in the southeast of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Bombay, Ratnagiri and Mormugao report 2.21in., 0.37in. and 0.16in. of rain respectively. Skies are overcast and humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona, Belgaum, Aurangabad, Nizamabad and Hyderabad report 0.19in., 1.18in., 0.29in., 0.22in. and 0.14in. of rain. Skies are heavily clouded and humidity and night temperature are nearly normal. Day temperature is lower than usual at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has strengthened and there has been a considerable extension of rain in Rajputana, north Gujarat and Central India West. Rain has fallen nearly generally in Malabar, the Konkan, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces, Gujarat and Rajputana and locally in Central India West, the United Provinces and Sind. A few falls have occurred in the Bombay Deccan and the Punjab. Falls exceeding two inches amount to 2.21in. at Bombay, 2.02in. at Nagpur, 3.55in. at Indore, 3.90in. at Deesa, 2.30in. at Mount Abu, 2.57in. at Jaipur, 2.11in. at Bikaner and 2.75in. at Lahore. The sea is moderate or rough on the west coast.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to be nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, the Central Provinces, Gujarat, Central India West and Rajputana with a few falls in the United Provinces, Punjab, Sind and Madras.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 26th July, 1921:—

The storm at the head of the Bay has developed further and may cross the coast near Saugor Island to-night. The monsoon has been generally more active. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, Gujarat, Central India East, the central districts and the east of the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar and Mysore and local in the east and north Punjab, the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, east Rajputana, south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Mergui, Kyaukpyu, Akyab three inches; Tavoy, Rangoon two; Moulmein, Jalpaiguri, Balasore, Sambalpur one and a half; Cuttack three; Chaibasa one; Ranchi one and a half; Dehra Dun, Mussooree two; Bahraich three; Murree one and a half; Sialkot three-quarters; Nowgong, Sutna one and a half; Mercara three; Cotacamund one and a half and Cocanada one.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th July, 1921.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p. m.		
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr in.		29.597
Temperature of Air	degrees	79.0
Wet Bulb Thermometer ..	"	77.5
Dew Point	"	76.9
Relative humidity of Air ..	"	0.935
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky .. .. cloudy—10)		10 0
Maximum temperature of Air degrees	"	82 6
Minimum do do		76 9
General direction of Wind		WSW, SW, WSW.
From Midnight to Midnight		
Movement of Wind do.	miles	262
Fall of Rain	inches	2.99
Total fall during month	"	33.73
do. year	"	60.52
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 27th		0.79

TIDES AT BOMBAY

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still.
		h. m.	ft. in.
Thursday	28th July.	m4 24	24 8
		4 10a	25 8

LOW WATER.

Day of Week	Day of Month	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still
		h. m	ft. in.
		m10 0	20 4
Thursday.	28th July.	11 0a	18 3

Report of the work of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee for the first of July shows that 213 committees with a membership of 24,000 were established in five Congress districts and about Rs. 19,516 were collected for the Tilak Swarajya Fund.

CAUSE LIST.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 43.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 28TH OF JULY, 1921.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES (Rent Suits).

1310-21—Surajmal and Co, Surajmal B Mehta v Dwarkanath Harischandra Dighe, Shroff and V.
818-21—Shamrao M and H, Haji Mahomed Haji Ahmed and ors v Vithoba Munjinath Shambaugh and anr, Dabholker and Co.
914-21—Wadia G and Co, Nandlal Thakersey and ors v Motilal Chunilal, Mulji and Th.
1030-21—Merwanji K and Co, Bai Meherbai widow and anr v Pestonji Maneckji Mistry and ors, Mehta L and Co.
963-21—Surveyor and Co, Bai Rababai Saheli widow v Abdul Alli Moosabhai.
984-21—Surveyor and Co, Bai Rababai Saheli widow Abdul Hoosein Rasoolbhai.
1206-21—Matubhai J and M, Jehangir Cawasji Khatao v Chandulal Hargowandas, Khandwalla and Co.
1237-21—Matubhai J and M, Purshottamdas Hamji Soonawalla v Messrs Amulakchand Khubchand, Motichand and D.
1251-21—Payne and Co, Dinshaw Dorabji Kanga and ors v Messrs W Crowder and Co Ltd and ors, Mantri and Co.
1238-21—Payne and Co., Karsondas Lalji, Hirji Nensey and Co., Shroff and Vachha.
1286-21—Ardeshir H D and Co, Mukhi Meghji Murji v Bai Khatubai Siddick and ors, Dastur and Co.
1392-21—Dharamsi D and Co, Bai Laxmibai Mulgaonker v J C Banerji, Pandia and Co.
1420-21—Jam R and D, Gowalibai widow and ors v Purshotamdas Mangaldas Nathubhai, Captain and V.
1441-21—Payne and Co, Carsondas Tejpal v Cursondas Lalji and ors, Malvi M R and Co.
1464-21—Wadia G and Co, Pirojbai Sorabji Panthaki v Nawroji Edulji Patri.
1466-21—Edg G W and Co, Hassonalli Sulemanji v Gulabchand Devichand Jhaveri, Daph F and D.
1467-21—Matubhai J and M, Shirbanoobai wife of Mahomed Ali K Jethabhai v Miradkhan Jamadar and ors.
1490-21—Motichand and D, Motichand and Gandhi v Bhawanishanker Naranji and anr, Mulla and M. Ferrer and V.
1491-21—Capt and V, Vasantrao Vinayak Katnis v Messrs Khimji Tejsey and anr, Jam R and D, Ard H D and Co.
1492-21—Matu J and M Bhikaji, Samaksha Choksi v Eruchshaw Sorabji Bharucha, Ard H D and Co.
1493-21—Mulla and M, Rustomji Ardesir Cooper v Messrs Dhirajlal Vrajlal and Co a firm, Daph F and D.
1494-21—Judah and S, Simson Reuben v Ratanji Jivandas and Co a firm and ors, Moti and D, Mulla and M.
1575-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Venon Heera Lala.
1576-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Bhagirathibai widow.
1577-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Girdharlal Anandji.
1579-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Abdul Hafiz Abdul Kadar.
1580-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v K Ward.
1581-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Jeewanlal Doulatrao and anr.
1582-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Cassum Sunderji.
1583-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Narayan Ramchandra.
1584-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Thakersey Scoror.

LONG CAUSES.

2615-20—Dubash and Co, Harrivallabh Popatlal v Popatlal Mulji Pandia, Bhai Shanker K and G Part hear.
2369-19—Jam R and D, Chunilal Bhagwandas v Vandrawan Hansraj a firm, Parekh and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

1817-21—Ard H D and Co, Muncherji P Contractor v Sorabji D Dubash and anr, Mulla and M. Payne and Co, Part heard 25-7-21.
2555-20—Craigie B and C, Ranchordas Purshotamdas and Co a firm v Mathuradas Bhawani and Co a firm, Madh and Co., as to counter against not to be heard till 28-7-21.
1522-20—Dubash and Co, Joharimal Saroopchand v Goridah Shekhsaria and anr v N C Dalal and Co.
1754-21—Soonderdas and Co, Abraham Ezra Isaac Mansoor v Manchersha Dosabhai Ghaswalla, Daph F and D.
1019-21—N C Dalal and Co, Jugjiwan Maneckchand v Ibrahim Mahomed Hatia Payne and Co.
1439-21—Mal M R and Co, Messrs Meghji Lakhunda a firm v D Someshwar Panandchand, Mehta L and Co.
1489-21—Patell and Co, Premsukhdas Oudram and anr v Thakurdas Mandlal a firm and anr, N C Dalal and Co, Nadir G.

LONG CAUSES.

1496-18—Daph F and D, Nagindas Balubhai a firm v Keshavlal Bulakidas, Dik M and Co.
2883-19—Edgelow G W and Co, Ratilal Lakhmichand v Hirachand Vanechand a firm, Bhai K and G.
3147-19—Ardeshir H D and Co, Valji Purshotam a firm v Ranchordas Purshotamdas a firm, Edg G W and Co, Ferreira and Vall.
3241-19—Payne and Co, Damodhar Haridas and Co a firm v Nandlal Devidas a firm, Patell and Ezekiel.
2062-19—Malvi M R and Co, Shamaldas Sukhanand and ors v Madan Gopal Ramjidas a firm, Judah and S.
985-17—Smetham B and L, Hazarimal Hemaji and ors v Kashinath Moroba and ors Mantri and Co.
2410-19—Mehta L and Co, Jamnadas Nurseydas v Vithaldas Bhugwandas a firm, Mulla and M.
3169-19—Pandia and Co, Ramdas Bhoja and Co a firm v Ghasiram Surajudin a firm, Shamrao M and H.
2682-19—Raghavayya N and Co, Gowraj Fatechand a firm v Valumkundi Padha Venkata Subbayya and China Venkata Subbaya a firm, Khambatta and Co.
51-19—Tyabji D and Co, B Mansing and Co a firm v Ramchandra Chandulal Marfatia, Merwanji K and Co.
2458-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Esaji Adamji Jafferji v Tyebally Essaji, Matubhai J and M, For Postponement.
3246-19—Mulla and M, Rustomji Ardesir Cooper v Chunilal Dalpatram, Daphtary F and D.
3336-19—Mulla and M, Lalchand Jussoodanand and Co a firm v Naoroji Coovesji Nagpurwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co.
3165-19—Rustomji and G, Haji Moosa Haji Mahomed v Motilal Ichhalal, Motichand and D.
2069-19—Tyabji D and Co, Abdul Latiff Ayub Haji Jaffer and ors v Haroon Haji Jaffer and anr, Jam R and D.
2532-19—Payne and Co, Abdulla Allarakhia and Co a firm v Abdul Aziz and Bros a firm, Mer K and Co.
2031-19—Malvi M R and Co, Radhakison Shambhudas a firm v Gordhandas Kallianji Mehta L and Co.
471-21—N C Dalal and Co, Rangildas Thakordas v Shanker Pandurang Chaudhari, Mulla and M.
982-21—Mirza and M Abdul Rahim Ibrahimji Soudagar and Co a firm v Bhimji Narayenji Dalal, Bhimji and Co, Tyebji D and Co, Ard H D and Co.
3373-20—Moti and D Gagabhai Dalpathbai a firm v Maneckchand Gordhandas a firm, N C Dalal and Co.

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ALLEGED ASSAULT BY PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

INDIGNATION IN DOHAD.

(Associated Press.)

GODHRA, July 26.

Considerable indignation prevails in Dohad as a result of the alleged rough handling of some of the merchants by the Public Prosecutor at the court of the District Deputy Collector of Dohad. It is stated that on the 19th instant some merchants and other local gentlemen attended the court to witness the proceedings of a case that was coming up that day. While the case was proceeding some among the public began to chat with others, thus causing a slight disturbance whereupon, the court ordered the *patawalla* to request the people to observe silence. Even as the *patawalla* was carrying out his orders, it is alleged, the Public Prosecutor rushed at them and began to kick them and knock them down. One of the victims approached the court with a complaint against the Public Prosecutor but was asked to wait for his turn to be called in. Meanwhile, the Public Prosecutor is said to have craved the complainant's pardon which was given.

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1922 War Bonds will be accepted for conversion up to 15th September.

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Full details of the terms are given in the Government of India, Finance Department, Notification No. 1680-F, dated the 6th June, 1921, copies of which are obtainable at any of the above mentioned places.

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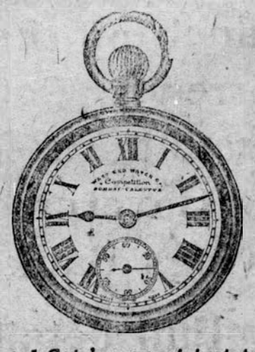

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